

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Home Planting Guide

for 1942

ORNAMENTAL TREES
SHRUBS - ROSES
EVERGREENS
FRUITS - NUTS - BERRIES
GARDEN SUPPLIES



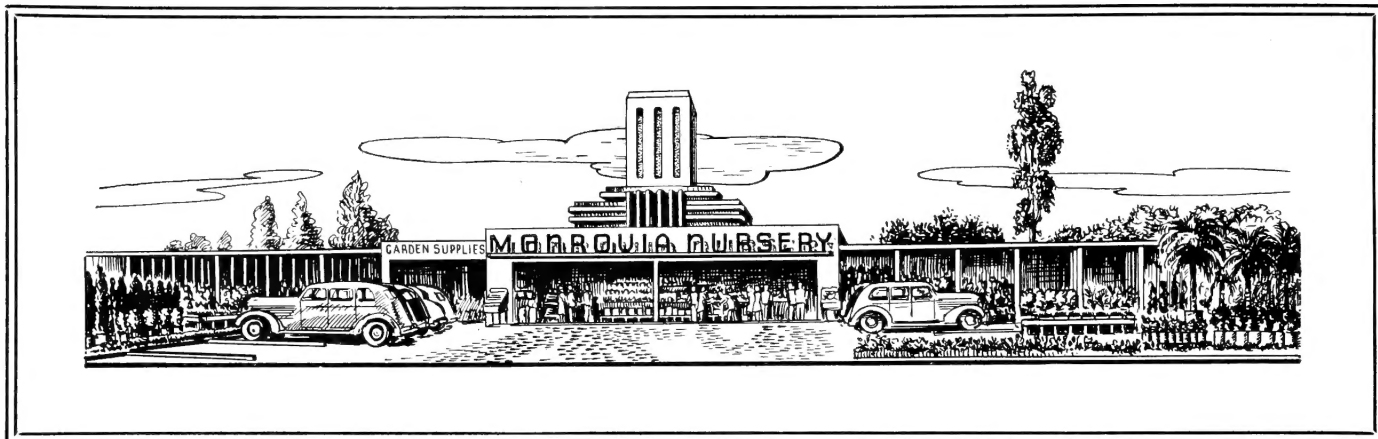
PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE



CAMELLIA CHEERFUL

monrovia Nursery Co.

DUARTE ROAD AT MYRTLE AVE., MONROVIA, CALIF. • PHONE MONROVIA 96



Visit Us at Monrovia for all Your Garden Needs

Monrovia Nursery is located at the corner of Duarte Road and Myrtle Avenue. A short drive from anywhere in Los Angeles through the scenic country east of the city will bring you close to this modern nursery. Since we are not on the main highway the map below will show the way. All the main streets in Monrovia, Foothill Boulevard, Colorado Boulevard, Huntington Drive and Duarte road intersect Myrtle Avenue. We are at the south end of Myrtle Avenue.

We extend an invitation to visit us; to wander over acres of ground much of it in the pleasant shade of lath, where you may see thousands of plants growing. Or if this seems tedious we have a few plants of each variety arranged in alphabetical order for easy study. Should you fail to find what you wish, our courteous, trained salesmen will gladly assist you and answer your garden questions. Our nursery is open at all times, including Sundays.

Prompt delivery service is offered to customers, without charge

for orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. Small orders, also delivered free, will be delivered on one of our regular truck schedules, which we maintain to all points in Southern California. Deliveries are made in specially designed, covered trucks to safeguard plants against injury in transit. You will find our drivers both courteous and careful.

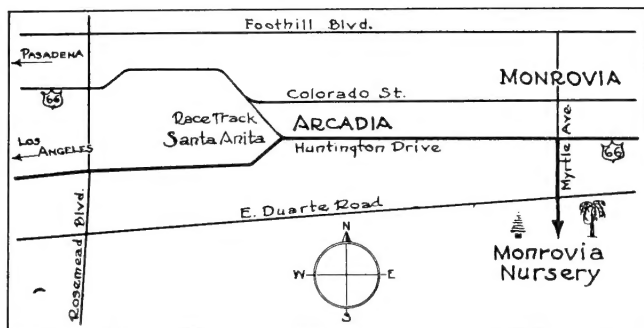
Monrovia stock is complete in the best varieties for all purposes. We maintain a high standard of quality. All plants are healthy and vigorous. We proudly supply the pink Inspection Release Certificate issued by Los Angeles County. This permits the planting of stock in any part of the county without further inspection.

Non-Warranty—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any nursery stock, trees or plants we sell, other than the original price of the stock at the date of sale.

Plan a Beautiful Garden

The ground about your home reflect your taste and personality just as do the color and furnishings of your living room. The home owner in Southern California has at his disposal many times the number of plants, shrubs, and trees, as are available to gardeners in other parts of the country. With this multitude of plant materials the inexperienced person is often confused.

To help gardeners get the maximum pleasure and economy from their grounds Monrovia Nursery has established a Planning Service. An investigation of this service will reveal its merit. This is not a free service, but the cost, always nominal, will be deducted in later purchases of plants. We cooperate at all times with our clients. Their satisfaction is paramount, for without cooperation between the designer and owner no plan can be well executed.



monrovia
Nursery Co.

Since 1876

DUARTE ROAD AND MYRTLE AVENUE
MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA

Whether your home is now planted or newly built, we invite you to investigate our service. Your own back yard may become a beautiful, livable compliment to your home by wise selection and planting of a few shrubs or flowering plants. New home owners will appreciate our easy payment plan effected through our budget plan.

This Planting Guide will help you get the results you desire—you'll note it is more than just the ordinary nursery catalog—for it tells you where and what to plant to get the best effect and to assure the most favorable conditions for your Monrovia fruit and shade trees, ornamentals and roses.

You'll want to keep the 1942 Monrovia Planting Guide handy throughout the year. Refer to it when questions arise—and when you wish to add something to your garden. Your gardening neighbors will appreciate your ability to help them out, too, as a result of your knowledge gained from the Monrovia Planting Guide. Of course, if they may wish to borrow it—better tell them to send for a copy for their own use—because sometimes even good neighbors forget to return things.

H. E. Rosedale

Fruit Trees of Special Interest to the Home Gardener

FUYAMA PERSIMMON

A beautiful orange-scarlet Persimmon. Of large size and conical shape, it is good to eat at all stages of ripening after it has turned color. Non-astringent. If your persimmon trees have failed to fruit at some seasons, we suggest this tree as a substitute. It does not require other persimmons to cross-pollinate it to set a crop.

Priced at \$1.00 each bare root.

GOLDBECK PERFECTION APRICOT

A marvelous apricot—should be in every garden, for the luscious fruit of this small tree cannot be surpassed in flavor, color and ripening quality. Delicious, rich golden yellow fruits are uniformly large, averaging 2 inches long. Excellent for preserving or eating fresh. Bears consistently every year. Hardy.

Priced at \$1.00, 2-year-old trees bare root.

HENRY'S SELECT AVOCADO

Plant Patent 234

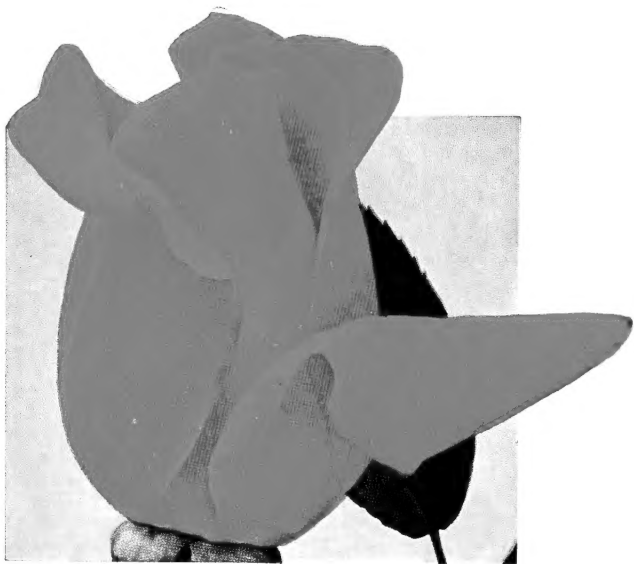
It is our pleasure and good fortune to offer this wonderful hardy avocado to our customers. As a home garden or orchard tree it is unsurpassed in flavor and appearance. Henry's Select is a pear-shaped fruit, with a leathery purple skin, stiff enough to allow eating from the half shell. The average weight of 8 to 14 ounces is just the right size for home use. It has an oil content of 18 per cent or more at maturity which makes for excellent keeping quality. Free of fibre. A thrifty HARDY tree producing consistently each year if allowed 5 to 6 months rest after the fruit is all picked. Ripens about October.

Priced at \$3.50 each, balled.

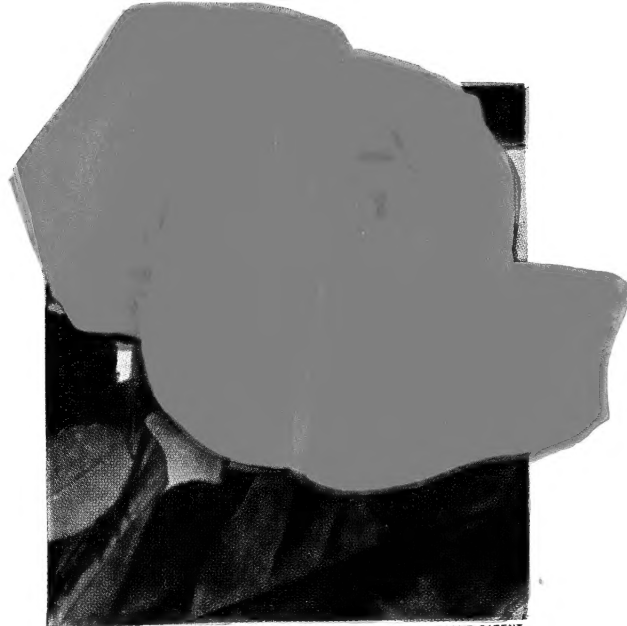
A Shade Garden Can be a Delightful Place

For more enjoyment of your garden we suggest planning an area where shade will abound, where you and your friends can sit in comfort out-of-doors. Shade may be had in a number of ways—by trees, or covered arbors, by lath or if possible by utilizing part of the house for shade. The area, if small and likely to get much hard use by walking or placement of furniture, may be more satisfactory if paved, either with flagstones or other types of paving.

Shade has always been a problem, and probably has scared more home owners because they could not grow enough plants in the shade for color. There are many plants useful in shady places, but the most important part of successful shade gardening is proper attention to the soil. Be sure drainage is perfect. Water should not stand on the soil. Lighten heavy soils by addition of peat or sand. Dig it deep and mix well. We grow a number of plants useful for shade gardens. You will find most of them fully described in this Planting Guide. Should you need further assistance please feel free to consult our landscape department.



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
(Plant Patent No. 455)



© 1936 **SIGNORA**
(Plant Patent No. 201) PLANT PATENT NO. 201

New and Popular Choice Roses

The following are distinctive roses of merit, exciting new roses that are proved and tested, selected for distinction and individuality, varieties that are not found in every garden, also roses of fairly recent introduction that have been established as popular varieties. All plants listed are No. 1 grade, selected and graded, for outstanding quality. Prices slightly higher in containers.

BUSH ROSES

Treasure Island

TREASURE ISLAND. Magnificent, high centered blooms of flaming coppery pink; inside of petals light salmon, tinted orange at the base. Flowers are produced on strong stems. A moderate grower with large, leathery foliage. \$1.00.

California

CALIFORNIA. Long buds of unusual ruddy orange, toned with saffron-yellow opening to magnificent flowers. Outer sides of petals overlaid with saturn rose. Vigorous and healthy with glossy foliage. Delicious fragrance. Plant Patent No. 449. \$1.50.

Charlotte Armstrong

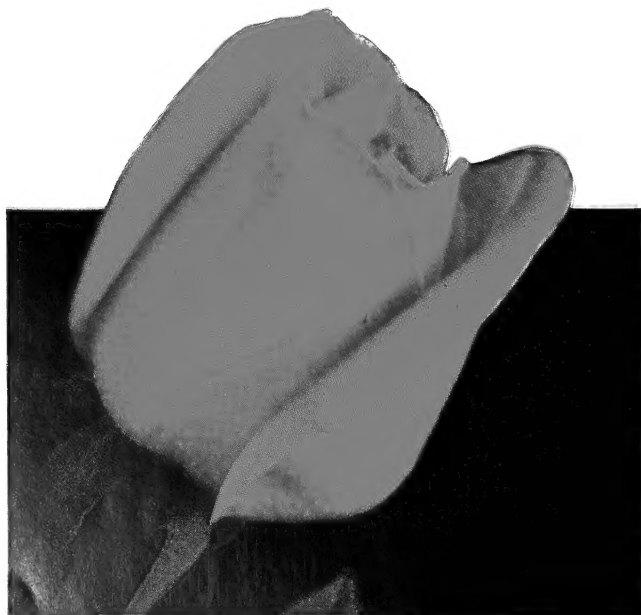
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. Still one of the best newer roses. Well shaped double flowers of deep rose cerise to flame. Continuous bloom all season with strong upright habit of growth. Plant Patent No. 455. \$1.50.

Unusual

COUNTESS VANDAL. One of the most outstanding and beautiful roses that we have grown. Artistic buds of coppery bronze and pink shaded with silver and gold. A consistent and profuse bloomer. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00.

Crimson Glory

CRIMSON GLORY. Deep crimson. Beautiful large buds of typical urn-shape which open into full, well-formed, delightfully fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson, shaded oxblood-red, and finished with a velvety nap. Strong and vigorous grower. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.25.



CALIFORNIA
(Plant Patent No. 449)



PICTURE



COPYRIGHT

ECLIPSE
(Plant Patent No. 172)

Long Yellow Buds

ECLIPSE. Continuous buds of exceptional length, that are golden yellow cover this rose all through the blooming season. The open flowers are not very double but the wealth of large buds that appear on long slender stems makes it a very desirable rose. Plant Patent No. 172. \$1.00.

New for 1942

HEART'S DESIRE. (Patent Rights reserved). Winner of the highest honors in the All-America Rose Selections, 1942. A deep red rose truly fulfilling every rose grower's Heart's Desire. A perfect rose, of superb form, with long stems and exquisite fragrance. Perfectly sun-proof even in the hottest weather. Vigorous, free-blooming and remarkably free of disease. \$1.50 each.

Red Talisman

MARY HART. A red sport of Talisman. The bud is deep rose-red, opening to well formed blossoms of velvety blood red, with an overflow of amber. A very fine rose and every garden should have at least one Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. 85c.

R. M. S. Queen Mary

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. This rose is beautiful beyond description. Distinct from anything yet seen in roses. Its color is a glorious combination of vivid shades, blending rich glowing salmon with an exquisite pure pink and orange base. The buds are long and pointed. The flowers are very fragrant. Plant Patent No. 249. \$1.25.

Signora

SIGNORA. Long buds of brownish orange opening to a lighter tint makes this an unusual rose. Full double flowers on a strong vigorous growing bush. Very fragrant and also prolific bloomer. Plant Patent No. 201. \$1.00.

Texas Centennial

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. A sport of the rose President Hoover with the same type of growth and exquisite flowers. Different only in color which is a brick red, toning to cerise red in the center. In cool weather it becomes deeper in color. Plant Patent No. 162. 75c.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON (The Outstanding Red Rose). The superb velvet red, long stemmed blossoms of this variety are exquisite in form. The bush is a strong grower and is mildew resistant. The flowers are excellent for decoration. 75c each.

POPULAR CHOICE ROSES

Two-year-old No. 1 Roses

Prices: 50c each., 3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$4.00.

Prices slightly higher in containers.

PINK ROSES

DAME EDITH HELEN. The large, extremely double, clear pink blossoms of this variety are produced on long, strong stems. It keeps well as a cut flower.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL. This variety has lovely rich old rose shaded with bronze, double flowers. The bush is an extremely vigorous grower.

J. OTTO THILLOW. The clear rose-pink blossoms of this variety are perfectly formed. Even the full bloom rose is symmetrical.

LOS ANGELES. This popular western rose has glorious flame-pink shaded with golden yellow blossoms. The bush is enormous and blooms freely throughout the year.

PICTURE. A true picture of loveliness with well shaped buds and medium sized fragrant, rose-pink flowers. Strong, vigorous plants almost constantly in flower. The finest pink rose.

PINK RADIANCE. A very strong growing rose with very long stems. Beautiful light silver pink with a deeper pink.

ROSE MARIE. This ideal dark pink rose has a rich perfume. The buds are well formed and are long lasting.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. A lovely rose with exquisite buds of deep rose pink. The open flower is quite double with a golden glow shining up through the rose pink petals.

MULTICOLORED ROSES

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. This lovely bi-colored rose has petals which are colored a brilliant bronze red on the inner side, and a golden yellow on the outer side. The blossoms are cup-shaped and are not too heavy.

FEDERICO CASAS. Very similar to Talisman but with more vivid coloring. A tall strong growing bush with buds on long stems.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. This multi-colored rose combines cerise-pink, flame and yellow in its lovely buds. The buds open slowly and have a delicious fragrance. The stems are long and sturdy.

TALISMAN. The brilliant orange-scarlet and golden yellow coloring of this bi-colored rose is so striking that it is a favorite of everyone. The buds are perfectly formed and have a delicious fragrance.



SOUTHPORT



SOEUR THERESE

CORAL TO SALMON AND ORANGE ROSES

AUTUMN. This fragrant rose has lovely burnt-orange buds which open into full shaded autumn colored heads.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Long pointed buds with double flowers of orange-apricot. An upright strong growing bush. Very fragrant.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. These heavy double buff shaded to apricot blossoms are borne throughout the growing season.

LESLIE DUDLEY. Another fine rose that is different from any other. Every bud and blossom perfect in all stages. A colorful blending of coral pink, bronze, and salmon. Very fragrant.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. Long, slender and pointed nasturtium-orange buds open to sweetly fragrant flowers of charming nasturtium buff straying to a lovely shade of shell pink. Abundance of flowers that are perfect in form and color. The strong growth and stems are equally as good.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. The buds of this copper-orange blended with scarlet, rose are long-pointed, high centered and perfectly formed.

YELLOW ROSES

GOLDEN DAWN. An Australian rose of vigorous growth and continuous bloom. The oval buds are rich straw-yellow, flushed old rose, opening into splendid double, sweetly scented flowers of sunflower-yellow.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. This variety produces handsome long tapering, yellow buds which are streaked with crimson. The opened flower is a full golden yellow. Does not stand much pruning.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. If you want perfectly formed buds of glowing yellow, choose this medium grower.

MAX KRAUSE. One of the finest yellow roses. Enormous blooms, to 5 inches across, high centered, yellow to golden apricot in cool weather. Strongly fragrant.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW. Large, bright buttercup-yellow flowers, every bloom of which is perfect form and sweetly scented. The fine bush is full of vigor, continually sending out fine blooms.

MRS. ERSKINE P. THOM (The Best Yellow Rose). This large vigorous growing bush is laden throughout the growing season with well-formed, bright, canary-yellow blossoms.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. The medium sized golden yellow blossoms are borne freely throughout the year. The bush is a vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer.

SOEUR THERESE (Sister Therese). This strong vigorous bush has long, tight, perfectly formed, orange-yellow buds.

VILLE DE PARIS. A vigorous growing rose with beautiful flowers of clear yellow which do not fade. A very fragrant double rose and considered one of the best yellow roses.

RED ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE. A long, pointed bud opening to a large flower of vivid scarlet. It is unsurpassed for intense damask fragrance. Of vigorous, upright growth with bright green foliage.

CYNTHIA. This variety is best described as an improved Charles P. Kilham. The attractive buds develop into splendid full flowers of a rich oriental red color. Its free flowering habit and attractive color make it very desirable.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (The Star of Holland). For many years this rose has ranked first among the red roses. It has crisp brilliant red blossoms which are perfect in shape and are very fragrant.

E. G. HILL. Here is another brilliant red rose which is worthy a place in your garden. The blossoms are fragrant and are borne all through the year.

HADLEY. This well known, old favorite rose still is among the top ranking red roses. Its nicely formed rich crimson blossoms, vigorous growth, and fragrance are unexcelled.

HINRICH GAEDE. This fiery orange-scarlet rose is truly magnificent. The loose blossoms are so large and colorful that one hesitates to describe them. The cut flowers keep well.

LORD CHARLEMONT. These huge, high centered crimson flowers are borne on very strong stems. This variety grows better in the interior valleys than on the coast.

NIGHT. These very double, dark maroon and black blossoms have a lovely spicy fragrance. Well shaped buds and flowers with a strong habit of growth.

RED PRESIDENT HOOVER. This sport of the President Hoover is much deeper in color with more red shades dominating.

SOUTHPORT. A very brilliant, unfading scarlet rose with great quantities of slender buds. The flowers are full, very lasting, with a marvelous fragrance. Very fine for cut flowers.

WHITE ROSES

CALEDONIA. This splendid white rose produces lovely pointed ivory white buds which are very fragrant.

K. A. VICTORIA. The buds of this well known variety are pure white and are perfectly formed. The bush blooms freely and abundantly.

MCGREDY'S IVORY. The size and perfection of form of this wonderful rose are almost unbelievable. The buds are long and pointed, opening to perfectly formed flowers of creamy ivory-white. 50c.

POLYANTHUS ROSES

Each 75c

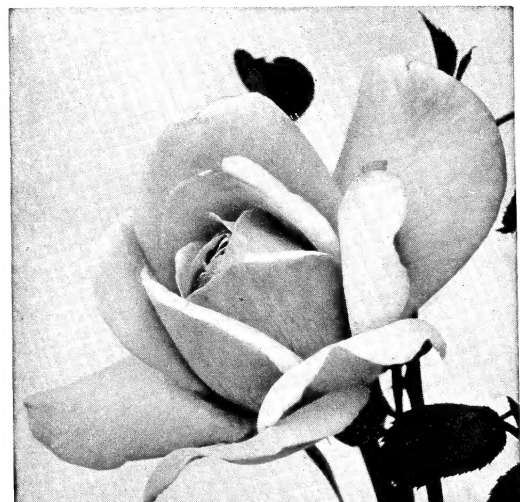
Excellent for planting in beds where large areas of color are desirable, or for hedges. They produce quantities of delicate, colorful and fragrant bloom.

CAMEO. Produces large sprays in continuous succession of shell pink and salmon flowers showing a glow of gold. Very pretty.

CECIL BRUNNER. Small perfectly formed light pink buds. Petals shaded yellow at the base. Exquisitely beautiful and worth having.

IDEAL. Rich deep green leathery foliage, and dainty red flowers make a glorious combination. Long lasting.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. Large double scarlet-orange roses in medium sized clusters, well displayed above the disease resistant foliage.



CLIMBING LOS ANGELES

CLIMBING ROSES

50c each, except where noted.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. This vigorous grower bears a profusion of salmon pink blossoms from January to June. The individual buds are enormous, measuring 3 to 4 inches in length.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. You will enjoy the dainty pink rosette blossoms from this vigorous vine all year around.

CHEROKEE. Great masses of single flowers with bright shiny foliage makes this rose one of the finest for walls or fences. We have Red Cherokee, White Cherokee, and Pink Cherokee.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Just as beautiful in the climber as in the bush form. Coppery bronze with pink and gold. Very vigorous. \$1.

DAINTY BESS. Very similar to the bush with strong vigorous growth. Will be covered with hundreds of dainty, single pink flowers.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (The Best Red Climber). This strong grower produces the finest deep red blossoms of any of the climbers. The buds are often larger and on longer stems than the bush variety.

CLIMBING F. J. LOOYMANS. Heavy double buff shaded to apricot blossoms are borne throughout the growing season.

CLIMBING HADLEY. If you like the bush Hadley you will welcome this vigorous vine, which will produce twice the number of beautiful velvet red blossoms.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY. Beautifully formed deep scarlet blossoms have a texture like velvet and are intensely fragrant. Very vigorous.

CLIMBING K. A. VICTORIA. This free blooming vine is the most satisfactory of the white climbers. The enormous paper-white buds are perfectly formed.

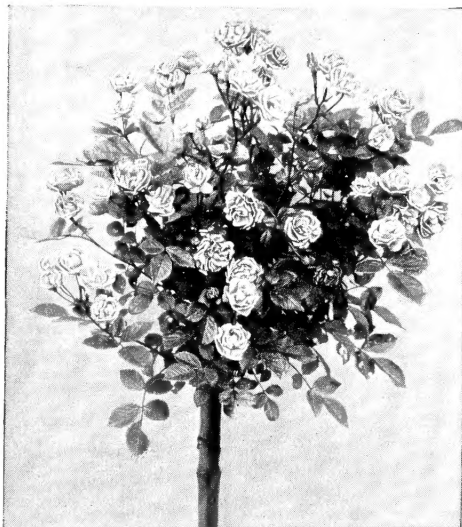
CLIMBING KITTY KININMONTH. A profusion of large blooms of bright pink. The flowers are semi-double. Becoming more and more the most popular pink climber.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. This climber produces the same flame-pink blossoms which have won so much acclaim for the Los Angeles bush rose.

CLIMBING MARY HART. Flowers of deep velvety blood-red with an overflow of amber. One of the best of new climbers. Strong and vigorous. \$1.00.

MERMAID. This climber produces large single sulphur-yellow blossoms throughout the season. The bush has beautiful glossy evergreen foliage.

CLIMBING MRS. ERSKINE P. THOM. This rapid growing vine will produce many more flowers than the bush variety. The quality of the blossoms is equal to that of the bush variety. No wonder this is rated the best yellow climber.



TREE ROSE

CLIMBING MRS. SAM McGREDY. (Pat. 374) Climbing form of this well known rose. Really wonderful; long coppery-orange buds, flushed yellow at the base. Open flowers brilliant orange, lively pink in hot weather. \$1.25.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This climber produces vivid scarlet, semi-double blossoms in clusters of 5 to 15. The plant is enveloped in a mass of fiery color at the height of the season.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. This rampant grower will astound you with its masses of multi-colored flame, pink and buff flowers.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. Semi-double climber. Flowers a striking combination of carmine-scarlet with a golden yellow center. Glossy foliage. A prolific and constant bloomer. Each 60c.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE. All through the spring, summer and fall this climber will enhance your garden with its perfectly formed rose-pink blossoms.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. This wonderful rose hardly needs description for it is just like the bush form. Imagine the beautiful rose as a vigorous climber.

CLIMBING VICTORIA HARRINGTON. One of the best climbing roses that we grow. The superb velvet red, long stemmed blossoms of this variety are exquisite in form. Double flowers. \$1.00.

SINGLE BUSH ROSES

Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

DAINTY BESS. The lovely delicate blooms of this rose resemble sweet peas in color. Strong growing, everblooming.

LULU. Dainty little rose whose long slender apricot buds are excellent for cutting. Profuse in bloom during the growing season.

CECIL. One of the finest single roses. Light yellow to buttercup yellow, making an excellent contrast with the healthy dark green, mildew-free foliage.

IRISH FIREFLAME. The entire bush gives the impression of warm colors from the maroon-tinted foliage to the profusion of crimson-orange buds and fiery flowers, orange-crimson shaded gold and pink. Fine for cutting, very fragrant.

INNOCENCE. Huge single white blooms with wine red stamens and golden anthers. Full round petals. Delightfully fragrant.

VESUVIUS. Dark unfading crimson flowers, with the shape and texture of poppies. A rich color note in the rose garden.

MINIATURE ROSES

ROULETTI. The small habit, tiny leaves and lovely diminutive pink roses, fully double, have long made this variety attractive everywhere. Each 50c.

CHOICE TREE ROSES

No. 1, \$1.75 each.

The following are just a few of our best selling varieties. We invite you to call at our nursery and see our complete selection, as we carry many new and outstanding varieties.

AUTUMN. Russet, red and yellow.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Clear gold and scarlet.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Deep red.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Deep golden yellow.

HADLEY. Bright red.

HINRICH GAEDE. Fiery orange scarlet.

K. A. VICTORIA. Paper white.

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Rich yellow.

PICTURE. Rose pink, one of the best.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Red, pink, and gold.

RED TALISMAN. Rich red.

ROSE MARIE. Good dark pink.

TALISMAN. Clear scarlet and bronze.



BIGNONIA VIOLACEA—LAVENDER TRUMPET VINE

Virginia Creeper

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Beautiful large five fingered foliage covers this fast growing vine in the summer. In the fall the leaves turn a bright red, just before they drop. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is a true creeping vine and will cling to almost any surface. It grows with unusual grace and beauty and the leaves take on a brilliant red coloring in early winter. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. There are few vines that will present a more striking appearance than this one when it is in full bloom. The vine will put up a new top every year from a root which remains perennial, and as the top of the vine develops, great sprays of bright, rose pink flowers will be developed in great profusion over the entire area of the top. These flowers will appear in late summer. Gal. 50c.

Trumpet Vines

Bignonia chamberlayni (Yellow Trumpet Vine). This variety has large clusters of very brilliant yellow flowers which are borne in the summer on a background of luxuriant green foliage. This is a good strong grower and one that will show up to beautiful advantage as a pergola covering. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Bignonia cherere (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). The flowers of this variety are a vivid scarlet color on the flaring part of the tube but the outside of the tube between the flare and the stem is a deep yellow, giving this vine a particularly outstanding appearance. This vine has a long blooming period covering the warmer months of the year. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

Bignonia Tweediana (Yellow Trumpet Vine). This variety will develop less foliage than some of the others, but because it grows extremely close to a wall and the manner in which the stems make a delicate tracery over the wall's face, make it particularly desirable. The flowers are a clear, canary yellow. Gal. 50c.

Bignonia Venusta (Flame Vine). This is one of the most showy of all of the Trumpet Vines because the individual flowers are somewhat larger than the others and are of a very vivid orange color. The foliage of this type is very luxuriant and when used as a pergola covering will form a riot of bloom during the winter. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Ornamental Vines

Vines have many uses in the garden. Their graceful twining habit will decorate many an unsightly spot or provide cool, restful shade. Generally they require some sort of support—a trellis or arbor, tree, or merely wires. Others such as *Ficus repens* will cling directly to masonry walls. Some are extremely showy like *Bougainvilleas* and are regarded as much a part of the California landscape as are palms and oranges.

Lavender Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA VIOLACEA (Lavender Trumpet Vine). We have always considered this one of the best vines that can be planted in Southern California. Large, luxuriant, shiny foliage covers this vine the year around, coupled with the great profusion of delicate pale violet flowers of large proportions makes this a vine that is unbeatable. Blooms during late spring and early summer and is hardy enough to be planted in almost any location in Southern California. Can be planted in sun or shade and grows rapidly. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Easter Lily Vine

Beaumontia grandiflora. This is a very fast growing evergreen vine which has been brought to you from the tropics. The combination of large, lush green foliage with the heavy clusters of pure white, lily-shaped flowers that are about 6 inches long, make this one of the most beautiful vines to be used around our homes. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea crimson lake (Scarlet Bougainvillea). This beautiful native of Brazil is becoming more and more popular in Southern California because of the beautiful shade of its luxuriant bloom. With this vine the bracts are the showy part of the flower and they are a scarlet, brick red in color. These bracts, or flowers, are borne in great profusion during the summer and when used on a large pergola, or in a location where this large growing vine can grow freely, it makes a beautiful spectacle. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Bougainvillea sanderiana (Paper Flower). This one is a lighter color than the old magenta variety which was so difficult to use in combination with other colors. You will not find this trouble with this type because the flower colors are several shades lighter than magenta and of a tone that will blend in well with other plantings around it. Gal. 50c.

Bougainvillea Praetorius. One of the newest of the Bougainvillea family and possibly the best. Beautiful flowers of a bronze-yellow cover this vine most of the year. Rather tender and should be planted in a protected sunny location. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Campsidium

Campsidium Australis. A very fast growing vine with beautiful dark green foliage. The foliage is very shiny and always looks just like it had been varnished. In the spring it is covered with small yellow-white flowers. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. This is a wonderful evergreen vine to use where one wishes a mass of heavy foliage in either a sunny or shady location. The beautiful leaves made up of five separate lobes, form an extremely attractive covering for the small, sturdy stems. This vine grows as true climber, but does not cling to a wall surface as the Ivies do. Small clusters of very dark blue grapes are borne on the vine which are not edible as compared to regular grapes. Gal. 50c-60c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cissus Rhombifolium. An excellent small vine with dark shiny evergreen foliage. Will grow in either sun or shade and is very fine for window boxes. 1-gal. 50c-60c.

Creeping Fig

Ficus repens. This is a true member of the fig or rubber family and a vine that makes a very heavy growth, once it is established, although it is frequently very slow in getting started in a new location. The first stems that are put out cling very tightly to any wall surface, are very delicate in their leaf arrangement and as the vine grows older, the leaves become much larger and more massive. Gal. 40c.



CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. Hardy, graceful twining vine admirable for restricted space. It is always neat in growth, with pleasing light green foliage and the interesting fragrant canary-yellow flowers add a bright spot in winter. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

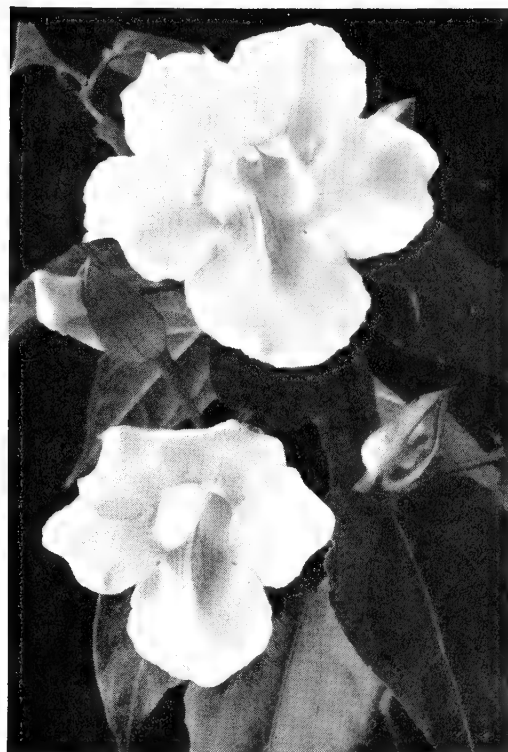
Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Excellent blue flowered vine for shaded places—in the lath house or north side of the house—even does well in the sun. Foliage dark green. The handsome deep blue flowers appear in large clusters and are shaped much like small sweet peas. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

Hardenbergia rubicunda (Kennedia rubicunda). Much the showier of the two varieties. The bright scarlet flowers are long and narrow, neatly tailored with the upper petal slightly bent backward and showing a large chocolate spot. Very pretty against the dense, yellow green foliage. Slow growing twining vine for sun or shade. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Guinea Flower

Hibbertia volubilis. New twining evergreen vine from Australia. Waxy bright yellow flowers the size of a British Guinea give the name of the plant and make quite a show in spring and early summer. Easy to grow and different from the other vines offered. Sun. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.00.



SKY FLOWER (See page 10)

Evergreen Ivies

Two distinct species of Ivy are listed here. They are always useful where an all-year neat cover is desirable and flowers are not essential. For use in covering pergolas and summer houses we recommend Algerian Ivy, and where a pleasing tracery of light and shade is wanted use the Variegated form of it. The other species, English Ivy, has many uses, the more important of which are as a climbing vine and as a ground cover in sun or shade. Two varieties of English Ivy are listed—useful as potted subjects or in window boxes where the stems and leaves can drape over walls.

Hedera canariensis, Algerian Ivy. Rapid growing ivy with large, well formed green leaves. Use as a climbing vine or a ground cover in sheltered places. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Variegated Algerian Ivy. Presents a beautiful effect with the light cream blotches and dark green markings to the foliage. Many leaves come pure cream. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Hedera helix, English Ivy. Glossy dark green leaves, much smaller than those of Algerian Ivy. Stems fasten to walls without additional support. Gal. 40c; flats for use as ground cover, \$2.00 ea.

Hahn's Self-branching Ivy. The best development in recent years. Excellent as a potted plant. Lateral branches occur naturally without pinching back the growths. Does well indoors. 4-in. pot, 50c.

Marion's Beauty. Excellent pot plant. Close growing habit and smaller leaves than Hahn's Ivy make it desirable in some cases. 4-in. pots, 75c.

Jasmines for Fragrance

Most of us at one time or other have had reason to delight in the pleasing fragrance of Jasmines. They bring to mind associations of ideas related to Spanish places with their orange trees and sparkling pools. They are delightful vines, easy to grow and are well adapted to our climate and architecture. These are the true Jasmines. See also Chilean and Star Jasmines listed below.

Jasminum floridum. The least attractive in floral display but essential where fine texture of foliage is required. Flowers small yellow tubes, very delicate yet a vigorous plant useful either as a vine or shrub. Gal. 50c.

Jasminum grandiflorum, Spanish Jasmine. Hardy slender growing vine with intensely fragrant white flowers. Rapid growing. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Jasminum gracillimum, Pinwheel Jasmine. One of the best of the group. Soft light green foliage and clusters of white fragrant pinwheel-shaped flowers in summer. Compact habit, neat and dainty. Sun or shade. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.



National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Give you everything you want —



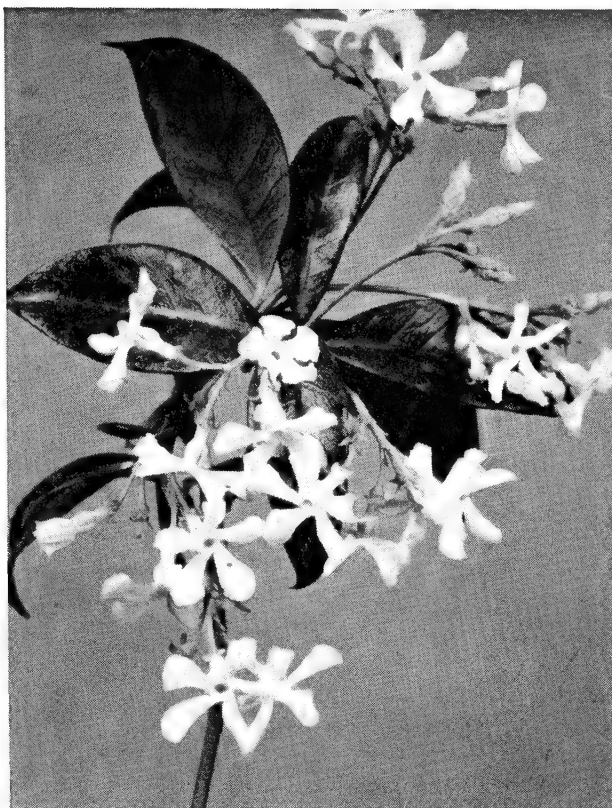
Women's Sizes
Small, Med., Large

All-Leather
SOFT AS KID
Durable

DIRT-PROOF
Easy to Wear
WASHABLE

Men's Sizes
Small, Med., Large

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and can be used the year 'round for GARDENING, GARAGE, HOUSEWORK, FURNACE, YARD, PAINTING, ETC. They are a real value at 75c a pair, postpaid.



STAR JASMINE

Jasminum poeticum. Clean looking neat vine with dark green glossy foliage, and masses of star-shaped white flowers in summer. Easy to grow. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Jasminum primulinum, Primrose Jasmine. Fast growing vine suitable for training on wire fences or as a ground cover. Semi-double golden yellow flowers during the warmer weather. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Jasminum stephanense, Pink Jasmine. A delightful clear pink variety, of merit as a quick cover for fences. Hardy and fast growing. Fragrant. Sun. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Chilean Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. Pure white flowers suggestive of white Nicotiana, the flowering tobacco, 2 inches across and tube about 3 to 4 inches long. Deciduous in winter but decidedly beautiful on pergolas and trellis. Gal. 35c.

Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. One of the finest vines for use in either sun or shade. The delicate growth of fine glossy dark green leaves is literally star-spangled with clusters of neat little white flowers of delightful fragrance. The main bloom is in June but occasionally runs well beyond. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Gal. 70c; 5-gal. \$2.00; tubbed specimens, \$10.00.

Mexican Mockorange

Philadelphus mexicanus. Spring flowering scandent shrub easily trained as a vine on trellis or pergola. The white fragrant flowers are double and quite showy in spring. Popular and easy to grow in sun or shade. Gal. 40c.

Honeysuckles

Honeysuckles are vigorous vines most suitable to wild gardens and places that are allowed to simulate wild areas. They do very well climbing on tree trunks, arbors, over rough fences and as a ground cover it is difficult to find a plant to replace Halls Japanese Honeysuckle. The delightful fragrance adds much to their charm.

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Deep green glossy dark green foliage, delightful as a ground cover or climbing vine. Flowers open white and fade yellow. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Lonicera hildebrandiana, Giant Burmese Honeysuckle. For tropical foliage and bizarre flowers here is the plant. Long tubular yellow flowers often 6 or 7 inches long and typical honeysuckle shape and fragrance appear in quantity in early summer. Luxurious foliage. Grafted plants, gal. and 5-gal. available in limited numbers. Ask for price.

Lonicera heckroti, Coral Honeysuckle. Fine new introduction and worthy of wider use. Unusual coloring of the flowers, orange-scarlet, in sufficient quantity to be very showy add much to its ornamental value. Neat, although rapid growth. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Nightshade or Solanum

Solanum jasminoides, Potato Vine. One of the most delicate climbers one can plant, still thriving on neglect. Everblooming either in sun or shade. The delicate tracery of stems and foliage is only enhanced by the clusters of pearly white, yellow-centered flowers freely produced throughout the year. Entirely satisfactory. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Solanum seaforthianum. Hardy vine for sunny places producing large clusters of lavender blue star-shaped flowers with contrasting yellow-orange centers. Pleasing habit. Gal. 50c.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. Useful and widely planted shrub or vine, widely planted for the showy scarlet flowers and glossy green leaves. Flowers most of the year. Hardy and easy to grow. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

A Two-toned Beauty

Tecoma jasminoides rosea. Delicately climbing vine, light green airy foliage and showy clusters of light pink trumpets very much like Bignonia although more graceful. Centers of each flower deep pink. Very beautiful, easy to grow, full sun, or shade. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Gibson Clock Vine

Thunbergia gibsoni. Masses of bright orange flowers cover the heavy mass of clean, dark green foliage most of the year. Petals flare back from the throat of the flower. Let it clamber over patio walls and it will well repay its board and keep. Gal. 50c.


Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. Fast growing vine dependable to make a quick cover of lush foliage. Large, showy trumpet-shaped flowers in an attractive sky blue glorify the garden most of the year. Give a sheltered place in areas subject to frost. Gal. 70c; 5-gal. \$2.00.


Wisteria

This glorious vine grows well in California. Trained against a wall it ranges widely and covers large areas. It is equally at home on the pergola or other substantial support. Deciduous for a short period in spring, then comes a few weeks of abundant bloom. The long trusses of pea-shaped flowers and their delightful fragrance touch the heart of the most calloused. Several varieties available in white, pink, and lilac. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50, depending on variety.

The Gopher Gasser **KILLS GOPHERS QUICKLY!**



GAS DOES THE JOB BEST!



The Gopher Gasser does its job so quickly and efficiently that gophers haven't a chance. Light the fuse, place the cartridge at the mouth of the gopher burrow and deadly carbon monoxide and nitrous fumes are instantly forced, under pressure, into every corner of the gopher's tunnels. For a gopher-free garden get your supply of Gopher Gassers today.

**Priced at only 10c each
\$1.00 per dozen**

Deciduous Shrubs

Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana (Dwarf White Flowering Almond). If you want a shrub that will give you about the utmost in cheerfulness for your garden, this is one of the best. This is a small shrub of many erect branches which in early spring are a solid mass of very double white flowers that make excellent sprays for cutting. This shrub sheds its leaves for a short period during the winter. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. \$1.25.

Amygdalus rosea nana (Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond). This deciduous shrub is everything that the white variety is, plus the addition of exquisite shell pink flowers. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.25.

Flowering Quince

No shrub in our garden will present a more spring-like appearance than the flowering quince. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring with clusters of large flowers, at least one inch in diameter or more. They produce an extremely striking effect with their dazzling show of color. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage covers the shrub shortly after the blooming period. They do best in full sun. We have the following standard varieties and also the new kinds. The following, Gal. 40c.

Cydonia Japonica Alba. Pure white.

Cydonia Japonica Rosea. Salmon pink flowers.

Cydonia Sanguinea. Bright scarlet.

New and Rare Varieties

CYDONIA JAPONICA GRANDIFLORA. Exceptionally large white flowers opening from pink buds. 5-qt. cans 85c.

Cydonia Japonica Double Carmine. Showy double flowers of carmine. 5-qt. cans 85c.

Cydonia Japonica Carallina. Covered with masses of lovely apricot and coral flowers. 5-qt. cans 85c.

Golden Bell

Forsythia fortunei. This is one of the most rapid growing deciduous shrubs that one can plant. The tall, gracefully arching stems are literally covered with bright yellow flowers in spring. The foliage which follows the flowers is of a very lush, dark green coloring. Height 6 ft. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.35.

Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. The individual flowers are about the same size and shape as the Abelia but the coloring is much more striking, being a combination of pink, mottled with orange. The shrub attains a height of about 6 feet and requires full sun for best results. The flowering period is in the spring and will be in bloom for several weeks. Gal. 50c.

Japanese Rose

Keria Japonica (Japanese Rose). A small shrub that is semi-evergreen with slender green branches and foliage. Covered in the spring and summer with medium sized double bright yellow flowers. Easy to grow and very popular. Gal. 40c.

Crepe Myrtle

The beautiful crepe-like flowers of the Lagerstroemias have been always admired for their brilliant, cheerful show of color in mid-summer. The mass of bloom as well as the rich green foliage will make it an outstanding plant. May be trained as a small tree or shrub and will do best in full sun. All of the following varieties, except for the white, at: Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.65.

Lagerstroemia (Dwf. Lavender Crepe Myrtle). A beautiful shade of light lavender. A dwarf bushy habit of growth.

Lagerstroemia (New Purple Crepe Myrtle). The newest of them all with rich purple flowers.

Lagerstroemia (Watermelon Red). The most brilliant of them all.

Lagerstroemia Indica Alba (White Crepe Myrtle). A new popular variety with pure white flowers. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Lagerstroemia Indica Rosea. Light pink flowers in abundance.

Lagerstroemia Indica Rubra (Red Crepe Myrtle). A cheerful rose red.



PUNICA CHICO—DWARF DOUBLE POMEGRANATE

Punica Chico. One of the finest dwarf shrubs introduced in recent years. The same dwarf dense habit of the dwarf Pomegranate but with delightful large, fully double red flowers much like bright red carnations. Slow growth, naturally dwarf habit and floriferous nature make it a worthy plant for the garden. Gal. 60c.

Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana (Dwarf Pomegranate). This is the miniature of the Pomegranate family and one which can be trained into a low hedge with very striking results. The small vermilion flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, appear in great profusion throughout the warm weather and because of the fine, evergreen foliage appearing heavily on the much branched frame work, it makes an excellent plant for trimming into hedge fashion. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.30.

Punica sempervirens (Double Red Flowering Pomegranate). The brilliant vermilion flowers, which appear during the spring and summer are about as double as a carnation and about 2 inches across. The shrub attains a height of about 4 feet and should be pruned consistently to prevent a too open growth. Gal. containers, 40c.

Persian Cutleaf Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. This is the most satisfactory of the Lilac family for our mild California climate, because it is the only one that will bloom profusely every year. The bluish lavender flowers appear in early summer to be massed along considerable lengths of the new growth branches. Sometimes sprays can be cut with bloom clusters over 2 feet long. A small shrub which attains a height of about 4 feet and an excellent one for California use. Gal. containers, 40c.

Tamarix

Tamarix Hartwegi. This is a large growing shrub with foliage and flowers so very fine in texture that when viewed at a slight distance gives an almost cloudy effect. The very tiny flowers which are borne on the delicate stems appear profusely during the summer, making this a highly ornamental large shrub for screening purposes. It will do better when planted in full sun. Gal. 40c.

Common Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile. This extremely hardy shrub will present an outstanding appearance in the early spring when it is heavily covered with the round clusters of pure white flowers, that look as though the plant was covered with snowballs. The flowers appear just before the leaves break out, which gives this plant a very striking appearance. The foliage is very fine for the balance of the summer and fall on this shrub, which grows to a height of about 6 feet. Gal. 50c.

Sweet Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. This is a fast growing, excessively free flowering, deciduous shrub whose blooms put out a delicate fragrance in the early spring. The shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet, and the flowers are a pure white color about 1½ inches in diameter and borne very heavily on the new slender branches. This shrub will do better in full sun. Gal. containers, 40c.

Philadelphus virginial (Virginal Mockorange). Large semi-double, fragrant white flowers fairly cover the shrub in large clusters. The individual flowers are often 1½ inches across. A shrub of exceptional merit. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

Spirea (Bridal Wreath)

Spirea Anthony Waterer (Pink Bridal Wreath). An extremely cheerful, small shrub that is possible to be kept in bloom for about 8 months out of the year. The flowers are borne in small, flat clusters at the tips of every twig and branch and are of a very brilliant pink color. The shrub attains a height of about 2 feet. Gal. containers, 40c.

Spirea reevesi (Double Bridal Wreath). The habit of growth of this variety of bridal wreath is practically the same as the preceding variety, but the individual flowers are about twice as big and appear several to the cluster. During the spring flowering period this shrub will be a solid bank of white flowers, which is very striking. Like all Spireas this one will do best in a sunny location. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.40.

Spirea van houttei (Single Bridal Wreath). This is about the largest grower of this beautiful family and has long been popular because of the great masses of pure white flowers which it will produce in early spring. The individual flowers are about a half inch across and are borne in great profusion over the entire plant. This variety attains a height of from 6 to 7 feet, and the branches are gracefully arching. Gal. 40c.

Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke. The habit of this beautiful shrub differs a great deal from the other members of the family, both in foliage and habit of growth. The leaves are a much darker green than other Weigelas and the branches are extremely spreading by nature, and rarely attain a height above 3 feet. The flowers which are borne in late spring make this plant a very beautiful thing with their deep, wine red luster and appearing so thickly on the stems. The flowers are tubular with a flat star-shaped flare at the end about one inch in diameter. We know that you will like this shrub. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Weigela rosea (Pink Weigela). This tall growing variety will attain a height of from 6 to 7 feet with branches which grow in an erect, arching form. The delicate pink flowers appear in great masses. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

BANDINI PLANT FOODS

ONE FOR EVERY GARDEN NEED



BANDINI GRO-RITE

Contains Vitamin B-1

A complete plant food containing all the major and minor organic and mineral elements required by the plant. Bandini Gro-Rite gives the plant a complete and balanced diet. It furnishes all the plant foods in their proper proportions. Gro-Rite is clean, odorless, safe to use, and is weed-free. Especially recommended for new or established lawns.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c;
25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

BANDINI STEER MANURE

A decomposed cottonseed fed steer manure. All taken from cement floors, contains no inert matter and is absolutely weed-free. An ideal covering for new lawns, will invigorate old lawns and will loosen hard soil in your garden.

Prices on Request



BANDINI ROSE FOOD

Contains Vitamin B-1

Use this food during the growing period and you will be assured of the correct amount of plant-food which is so helpful toward producing good healthy stock, finer blossoms, and longer stems.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c;
25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

BANDINI BULB FOOD

Contains Vitamin B-1

This is a plant-food that is well supplied with Bone Meal (Phosphoric Acid) and Potash. These ingredients are absolutely essential to the proper growth of most bulbs.

There is also sufficient Nitrogen to carry your bulbs through the growing season.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.60.



BANDINI AVOCADO FOOD

A blend especially prepared to create more sturdy avocado growth. Avocados are very heavy feeders, the fruit being of high protein content. This special blend is a very convenient and effective means of supplying the essential plant-food elements to promote proper production.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c;
25 lbs. \$1.45; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$3.90.

BANDINI ACID FOOD

Contains Vitamin B-1

This plant-food is compounded for the purpose of feeding all acid-loving plants. All the plant foods in this fertilizer are acid reacting and should be used on such plants as Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Gardenias, Ferns, etc.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c;
25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.60.



BANDINI SWEET PEA FOOD

Contains Vitamin B-1

Unexcelled for use at time of planting sweet pea seed and for feeding during the growing season. It not only contains just the correct portions of plant-food but also of Sulphur, Lime, and Tobacco Meal.

1 lb. 10c; 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c;
25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.60.



PAMPHLETS GIVING COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

PRICES OF FERTILIZERS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

Abelias

Abelia grandiflora (Ruprestris, Glossy Abelia). An excellent shrub with a blooming period covering about nine months of the year. This shrub is heavily covered with dainty shell pink flowers suitable for cutting. The foliage is always attractive when planted in full sun and given moderate moisture. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. can \$1.70.

ABELIA SCHUMANII (New Pink Abelia). We believe this lovely new Abelia from China to be one of the finest new shrubs introduced in recent years. Beautiful clusters of pinkish-lavender flowers, much larger and brighter than Abelia Grandiflora, appear in profusion all through spring and summer. Small shiny foliage on graceful arching stems truly makes a gorgeous shrub when in full bloom. Perfectly hardy anywhere, any soil in part shade or in the sun. Seldom taller than 3 or 4 feet. Gal. can. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon. We grow many varieties of this free-blooming shrub, all of which are beautiful additions to the garden. Large, bell-shaped flowers are abundantly produced throughout the summer. Available in the following colors: yellow, orange, red, pink, red and yellow, and white. Gal. 40c.

Bush Acacias

Acacia cultriformis (Knife Acacia). One of the smaller growing Acacias. In summer months the branches are well covered with bright yellow fuzzy flowers. Does not develop a main stem, and because of its branching habit makes an excellent shrub for hardy backgrounds. Gal. containers, 45c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.70.

Acacia verticillata (Needle Acacia). A very good shrub Acacia useful for screen-planting. Its sharp, needle-like leaves will discourage anyone from trying to break through a hedge of it. The pale creamy yellow flowers are beautiful in spring. Gal. 40c.

Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple. A delicate foliage shrub with interesting branching habit and beautiful leaves. The leaves have 5 to 7 or more long-pointed, graceful divisions and come either in light green or shades of red. Sun or light shade. Plant either in the open ground or as a tub plant where it will make a wonderful specimen. Gal. \$1.00; 5-gal. \$3.25.

Canary Island Lupine

ADENOCARPUS FOLIOSUS. We feel that it would be difficult to overestimate the beauty of this shrub of quite recent importation. Spikes of brilliant yellow flowers borne at the end of each branch are in bloom during the late spring and early summer, making this one of the most showy shrubs to be planted. Excellent foliage throughout the entire year adds to its desirability. The individual flowers resemble the lupine in shape, but are much larger. 1-gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Rice Paper Plant

Aralia sieboldi (Glossy Rice Paper Plant). This is one of our best shade loving foliage plants and can be used to duplicate the lush growth of the jungles. The leaves are always a brilliant, glossy green borne on compact heads. The flower is creamy white followed by a glossy black berry. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. One of our best large growing, hardy shrubs that may be used equally well in mass planting or as a single specimen. Blue white flowers hanging in small clusters which resemble Lily of the Valley. Fruit is borne throughout the entire tree, first appearing with a deep yellow color changing to a brilliant red as it ripens, closely resembling the common strawberry. The fruit is edible as well as highly ornamental. 1 gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Shrub Aster

Aster fruticosus. A beautiful free flowering small shrub, about 2 ft. high, very compact, almost solidly covered with small bluish-lavender flowers in early summer. Does well anywhere and has our hearty recommendation. 1-gal. 40c.

Aucuba japonica variegata. One of the old standbys for use in complete shade. This plant very seldom flowers in Southern California, but its luxuriant foliage more than makes up for its lack of bloom. It will do better under a reasonably moist condition. As a potted plant it is also quite successful. 1-gal. 55c; 5-gal. \$2.20.



ABELIA SCHUMANII—PINK ABELIA

Red-leaved Barberry

Berberis atropurpurea. Low rounded shrub 3 to 4 feet high with dense branching habit, completely covered with small round bright red leaves. Red berries. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Berberis darwini. This dark green foliaged shrub makes an excellent barrier. The leaves are holly-like and grow in a compact manner. In the spring waxy orange-yellow flowers make an excellent contrast with the dark green foliage. After it is through blooming small plum colored berries appear. It grows well in sun or shade. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Parrot Feather

Beloperone tomentosa. This colorful little shrub is frequently spoken of as the flowering hop, or ornamental hop, although not of the hop family. They resemble the hop because of the very showy bracts which are very colorful in shades of reds and yellowish browns. The flower itself is an inconspicuous white within the bracts. As an oddity it lends color to any garden. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

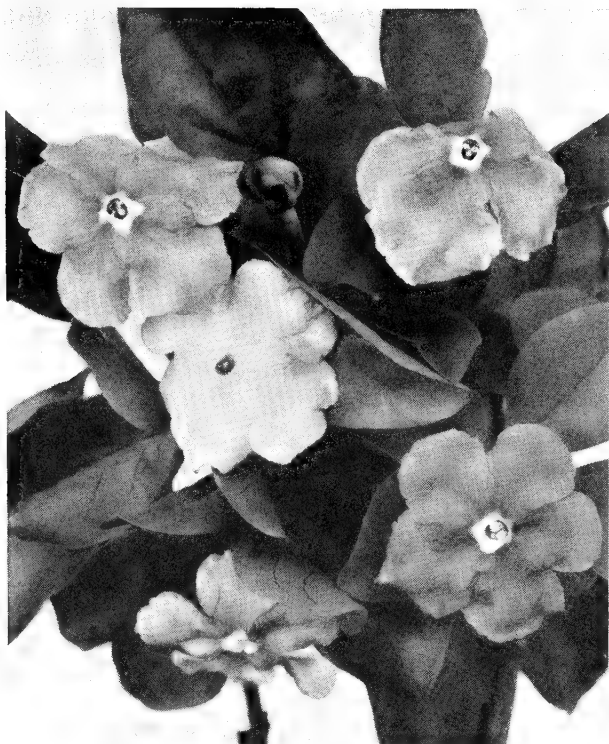
Bouvardia

Bouvardia humboldti (Sweet Bouvardia). This lovely 3-foot shrub produces large star-like tubular flowers which are intensely fragrant. It requires semi-shade to full shade and therefore is adapted to the cool corners of a patio. To get the best bloom, this plant should be pruned once or twice a year. Gal. 60c.

Rose gem (Pink Bouvardia). Although the blossoms of this bouvardia are not fragrant, they are such a lovely shade of pink that the fragrance is not missed. These pink flowers will make a grand showing all through the year. This plant also needs to be pruned twice a year. Gal. 60c.

Bouvardia Coccinea

A new addition to this valuable group of shrubs. Bright red flowers in abundance, borne in clusters on the upper parts of the shrub. Handsome foliage, brilliant flowers. Gal. containers \$1.00.



BRUNFELSIA

Yesterday and Today

Brunfelsia floribunda. This sweet scented shrub has flowers which open a deep violet and gradually fade to a light lavender. Its dark green foliage, medium size and compact habit of growth make this plant very useful for landscape work. It requires plenty of moisture and will grow in full sun or part shade. Gal. 85c; 5-gal. \$2.20.

Buddleia

Buddleia alternifolia, Fountain Buddleia. A fountain of lilac-blue when in bloom in late spring. Excellent as a specimen plant or when used in the background. Easy to grow and readily attains an ultimate height of 6 feet. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Buddleia asiatica, White Summer Lilac. An unusual Buddleia—making the largest growth, deliciously fragrant and the latest to bloom—usually around Christmas. The white flowers are borne in long-pointed, white spikes, nicely fragrant and attractive. Gal 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Buddleia hartwegi, Purple Lilac. An old standby. The very long, pointed spikes of purplish-blue flowers on the tips of every branch make a colorful shrub throughout the summer. Fast growing to about 10 feet, with good foliage. It is well to prune back heavily once each year. Gal. 40c; 5 gal. \$1.50.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica (Japanese Boxwood). This plant has been one of the standard hedge plants used in Southern California for many years. It also is used as one of the principal shrubs for shaping into trimmed specimens. Flats \$2.00; 1-gal. 40c; globe or pyramid, in 1-gal. cans, 60c; balled; pyramid and globe, \$1.90 to \$5.00.

Buxus harlandi (Korean Boxwood). A neat, dwarf growing boxwood suitable for edging walks and flower beds as a low hedge. Of slow growth. Leaves are longer and narrower but of the same dark green color as the Japanese Boxwood. Gal. 60c.

Bottle Brush

Callistemon rigidus (Red Bottle Brush). This hardy shrub like many of the other importations from Australia, presents a rather odd, yet striking appearance, particularly when the plant is in bloom. The brilliant scarlet blossoms resembling a brush used for cleaning bottles gives it its name "bottle brush". The blooms appear during the summer and the average height of the shrub is approximately 10 feet. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Callistemon viminalis. This variety of bottle brush attains more grace than the rigidus type, attaining a semi-weeping habit, with a maximum growth of about 15 feet. This is also a summer blooming variety and the flowers are a slightly lighter red than the preceding variety. All of this family are sun lovers and will thrive on a minimum of water after being established. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Natal Plum

Carissa grandiflora. Really belongs in the fruit section of this catalog but it is such a fine ornamental we placed it here. Dark glossy green leaves, waxy, fragrant white flowers, and bright red fruits all add to its charm. The fruits make a good substitute for cranberries in jellies. As a barrier hedge nothing can surpass Carissa with its stiff sharp spines. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Catha

Catha edulis. This is primarily a foliage plant and is particularly useful because of its characteristic of developing good leaves right down to the ground. Its erect, slightly arching stems attain a height up to 10 feet. The reddish cast to the leaves makes this shrub a good one where color contrast is wanted. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

Golden Wonder

Cassia artemisioides. Small shrub with greyish green finely cut foliage giving an airy effect so needed in the shrubbery. The golden flowers in early spring practically cover the plant. Needs sun and little care. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

California Lilacs

Ceanothus arboreus hybrid (Mountain Lilac). This is a variation of our native California lilac, and lends itself better to garden conditions than some of the other varieties. A profusion of light blue flowers are borne on spikes at twig ends throughout the entire plant. The foliage of this variety is better than many others of this same family. 1-gal. 75c.

Ceanothus cyaneus (California Lilac). This is a much-sought-after variety because of the deep color of its flowers, which are borne on comparatively large spikes all over the exterior of the plant. The flowers themselves are of a very desirable shade of dark blue. None of the California Lilacs require much water after they have been established. In fact watering is the cause of so many California Lilacs dying in our gardens. 1-gal. 75c.

Plumbago

Ceratostigma larpentate (Dwarf Blue Plumbago). This is a very easy little shrub to grow and one that will produce an abundance of very brilliant dark blue flowers, about dime size, throughout the entire spring and summer months. It is extremely hardy and will do well in either sun or shade. Its maximum height is about 20 inches. Gal. 40c.

Oriental Fuchsia

Cestrum elegans. This is an erect growing shrub that attains a height of about 6 feet. It would be difficult to get any shrub to produce more color as far as blossoms and fruit are concerned, they being profusely borne on the plant and of a deep wine-red color throughout the summer months. It grows rapidly and likes sun. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. A good fast growing shrub that attains a height of about 6 feet, well covered with glossy green leaves and will do best when planted in the sun. From mid-summer to fall, the plant is profusely covered with clusters of creamy flowers, rather insignificant in themselves but giving off a very sweet spicy fragrance during the night. Even one of these shrubs will perfume your entire yard. 1-gal. 50c.

Mexican Mock Orange

Choisya ternata. This hardy shrub from Mexico develops into one of the best foliage plants that we have. It attains a height of about 6 feet and does best in sun, but will stand some shade. In the spring large clusters of pure white flowers, resembling orange blossoms both in shape and scent, appear at the tip of each branch. The extremely glossy, bright green foliage and compact shape of the plant make it a desirable addition to your garden. 1-gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cocculus

Cocculus laurifolius. It is very difficult to get a more beautiful foliage plant than the Cocculus, which grows into a splendid, graceful shrub with arching branches, well covered with long, tapering, bright green leaves. Its habit of growth makes it perfect for use in mass planting effects. Best results can be obtained in partial shade, although the plant will stand sun or full shade. 1-gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Rock Rose

Cistus ladaniferous maculatus (Brown-Eyed Rock Rose). A very hardy, sun loving, small shrub that is free blooming throughout the summer. The flowers resemble the single rose, about the size of a silver dollar, having five pure white petals with a small blood red spot in the center of each one. The flowers only last a day. 1-gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rock Rose). This sun loving variety grows to 3 ft., the flowers being light purple with a yellow center. The petals present a very crinkled appearance. Free blooming; doesn't need a great deal of water. 1-gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cistus Silver Pink. This new silver pink cistus is considered the best of the new rockroses. Beautiful single pink flowers bloom profusely during the spring and summer months. Grows to a height of about three feet, will stand lots of heat and, contrary to the other members of the rockrose family, will stand a fair amount of water. The beautiful combination of pink flowers and gray foliage will make it an outstanding shrub for your garden. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Silver Bush

Convolvulus cneorum. We feel that this plant will be popular for a long time to come because of its abundance of pure white, morning-glory like flowers and its araceful branches, well covered with silvery green foliage. This plant attains a height of about 20 inches and has an exceptionally long blooming period. 1-gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Wax Plant

Coprosma baueri. A great favorite for many years where a quick dense foliage growth is desired. The thick, extremely glossy leaves grow in great profusion on the stems and the plant responds readily to hedge treatment. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolium (Flame Pea). This is a shrub that always attracts attention because of its prickly, holly-like foliage and the very odd color combinations to be found in the sweet-pea shaped flowers, which are made up of a vermillion and orange red. This plant, which must have full sun, will grow to about a 3-foot height and sometimes spread to as much as 6 feet. Flowers appear in early summer on delicate arching stems. 1 gal. 40c.

Chorizema varium. This is more compact and erect growing type than the ilicifolium, and with quite a different coloring. The flowers are made up of very brilliant copperish hues and purplish shades. This plant forms a very compact mass both as to foliage and flowers, and also likes full sun for best development. The flowers appear in late spring. 1-gal. 45c.



EUGENIA

Little Canary Birds

Crotalaria agatifolia. If you would like to have dozens of little yellow canary birds on many branches of a shrub in your garden, try this shrub. Of course, they won't sing but they will surely look like birds, in the formation and color of the petals. Easy to grow. Sun. Gal. 80c.

Sparkle Bush

Cuphea hyssopifolia. Exquisite, dainty. Foliage forms solid mass of narrow, bright green leaves, with profusion of delicate pink flowers. Will do better under semi-shade or full shade. Height 12 inches. Can be trimmed as a hedge. Gal. 40c.



SCARLET WISTERIA

Scarlet Wisteria

Daubentonia tr'pesti. In early summer this medium size shrub will produce its showy scarlet clusters of Wisteria-like flowers in abundance. Foliage fern-like and delicate. Easy to grow in a sunny or partially shaded place. Gal. 75c.

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster glaucifolia (Dwarf Spray). One of the dwarf varieties of Cotoneaster, a low spreading shrub with compact foliage. This shrub is liberally covered with red berries in the fall and is especially hardy in all respects. Gal. can 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Spray). A shrub of many uses, where low spreading growth and brilliant green foliage are wanted. The berries too are very brilliant, and after the cold weather approaches it is difficult to distinguish the berries from the foliage, because they are both extremely bright red. Its rugged, angular growth, which reaches about 2 feet in height, is always striking in appearance regardless of the time of year. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). It will attain a height of from 6 to 8 feet quite quickly, and because of its many upright, arching stems, well covered with grayish-green foliage and masses of dull red berries in the fall, is an excellent plant to use for screening purposes. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cotoneaster pannosa nana. Dwarf. Gal. 40c; 5 gal. \$1.70.

Cotoneaster parnayi (Parnay Cotoneaster). We consider this one of the best of all of the large growing Cotoneasters, because of its beautifully arching branches which are heavily covered with rich, dark green foliage, and very large clusters of brilliant red berries in the fall. This shrub will attain a height of from 6 to 8 feet. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cotoneaster procumbens. A dwarf spreading shrub with attractive, small glossy leaves, white flowers in spring and bright scarlet berries in winter. Useful in the rock garden, under low windows or as a specimen to droop over stone walls. Gal. 40c.

Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. Fine needle-like foliage of this 3-foot shrub makes it a perfect plant to lighten the planting of dark green shrubs. The flowers are tiny and rose colored, borne in such heavy masses as to turn the shrub pink. Fine for cutting. Should be sheared every two years to keep its dense habit. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Diosma reevsi. A bright green globe shaped shrub attaining a height of about 3 feet, with very fine needle-like foliage and very tiny, dainty white flowers which appear on the plant all summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.



PELARGONIUMS

Pelargoniums

Pelargoniums are excellent shrubby perennials useful for the showy bloom, which in many ways resembles indica Azaleas. Sun along the coast, part shade inland. Select colors at the nursery.



CERATOSTIGMA WILLMOTTIANUM—CHINESE PLUMBAGO

Chinese Plumbago

Many visitors seeing this blue flowered shrub growing in cans fail to realize its beauty in the open ground. In sun or shade there is no better blue flowering shrub offered. All summer, never rank and uncontrollable. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Golden Dewdrop

Duranta plumieri. This is a very rapid growing shrub, and one that presents a striking appearance when in full berry. The tall, gracefully arching stems attain a height of about 10 feet and the shrub is liberally covered with lavender and white flowers in early summer, which are followed by light orange berries. Gal. can 40c.

Silver Berry

Eleagnus pungens. This is a slow-growing shrub that is classed as a foliage plant entirely, but one that it would be difficult to duplicate in its striking appearance. This shrub will maintain heavy foliage right down to the ground and is of a very spreading habit of growth. Approximate height, 6 to 8 ft. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Heathers

Erica blanda (Pink French Heather). Fine, feathery foliage and long tubular flowers of reddish-pink tinged white. Very striking. Sun, acid soil and provision for good drainage. Gal. 45c.

Erica codonodes alba (White Heather). Very good variety of white heather. Makes a dense shrub to 6 feet with fine foliage, covered in spring with myriads of tiny white flowers. Gal. 45c; 5 gal. \$1.50.

Erica MELANTHERA ROSEA (Pink Heather). One of the best winter-flowering shrubs we offer. Grows to a height of 6 feet and in bloom presents a beautiful sight with its deep rosy-pink flowers that literally cover the plant. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Erica melanthera rubra (Red Heather). Dwarfier. Flowers a deep red in early fall. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.20.

Erica President Felix Faure (French Heather). Feathery, delicate foliage and bright fiery-red tubes about an inch long radiating in all directions from the upper parts of the stems. Very fine and colorful. Gal. 45c.

Erica heliana (Coral French Heather). Flowers, characteristic of the French varieties, are long tubes. Here they are a beautiful coral. Early summer. Gal. 45c.

Escallonias

Medium to large shrubs with excellent foliage of deep green and showy clusters of flowers in white, pink or wine-red. The taller kinds are useful for screen planting while the dwarf one makes a fine specimen.

Escallonia montevidensis. Makes a good shrub about 10 feet high and useful in poor soils. Flowers white, all summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Escallonia rosea (Pink Escallonia). 12 feet, with soft pink flowers in summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Escallonia rubra (Ruby Escallonia). 4 feet. Glossy foliage makes a nice contrast with the deep wine-red flowers. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Eugenia

Eugenia hookeri. A good ornamental, either as a trimmed formal specimen, or allowed to grow naturally into a small tree. Rapid grower with good foliage and bearing a heavy crop of purplish red berries in late summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA (Brush Cherry). There are few plants that present a more solid effect than does this beautiful Eugenia. Its growth is tall and erect, developing very little spread, and the foliage remains extremely dense throughout the entire height of the plant. The new growth possesses a bright reddish cast, increasing the beauty of the plant. One of the best plants that we have for tall hedges. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

Euonymous

All of the Euonymous family are primarily foliage plants. They will stand heat or cold and have dense, glossy handsome foliage. They are often used as hedges and can be trimmed into any shape, as specimen plants. All varieties below with prices as follows, except where noted: Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Euonymus Japonica. Glossy green foliage, trimmed pyramid. 24-30 inches, \$2.00.

Euonymus Japonica Aureo-variegatus. Golden yellow in center portion of leaves, glossy green on outside.

Euonymus Japonica Aureo-marginatus. Golden yellow on outside of leaves, glossy green in the center.

Euonymus Silver Queen. Light green and white variegations in the leaves.



HAWAIIAN HIBISCUS

Hawaiian Hibiscus

Few shrubs are as beautiful as these lovely Hawaiian importations. Their large single or double flowers are now available in many varied and lovely colors. The glossy foliage and free blooming habit of the Hibiscus makes them one of our most striking shrubs. They prefer full sun and should be situated in protected places, as they are tender.

Hibiscus Agnus Gault. Enormous single subdued pink blossoms. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Hibiscus Buff. Lovely single apricot blossoms. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Hibiscus Double Orange. Large showy double orange blossoms. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.25.

Hibiscus Double Red. Large double dark-red flowers. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Hibiscus Double Yellow. Huge sulphur yellow double flowers. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.25.

Hibiscus Peach Blow. Extremely double bright pink flowers. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Hibiscus Fury. Pure white single blossoms. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.50.

Hibiscus White Wings. Single white blossoms with brilliant coral throats. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.25.

Hibiscus Single Scarlet. Beautiful scarlet flowers. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Hydrangeas

The Hydrangeas with their large foliage and immense flowers have always been popular with California gardeners. In the spring and early summer they make a gorgeous display when in full bloom. Should be planted in part shade where they can secure a liberal amount of water.

Hydrangea Hortensis. Large globe shaped clusters of pink flowers with large heavy foliage. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Hydrangea Variegata. Extremely attractive variegated foliage with pale blue flowers. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

The New French Hybrid Hydrangeas

These French Hybrids are noted for their deep rich coloring and immense heads of flowers. They have the same large foliage and should have the same culture as the above Hydrangeas.

Hydrangea Blue Princess. Large clusters of bright blue flowers. 1-gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Hydrangea Giant White. Giant flowers of pure white. 1-gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Hydrangea Trophee. Brilliant deep rose flowers with large blooms. 1-gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Gold Flower

Hypericum calycinum (Dwarf Gold Flower). This variety has about the smallest bloom of all the Gold Flower family, but they are borne in such profusion that they more than make up for their lack of size. Gal. 45c.

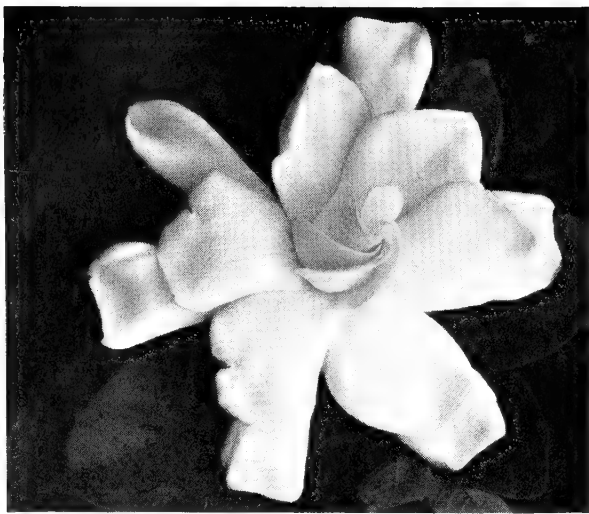
Hypericum moserianum. The shrub itself attains a height of about 4 feet and has a spreading, rather open type of growth. The waxy, five petalled flowers with delicate stamens, all of a pale yellow color, attain the size of about a silver dollar and are borne profusely throughout the summer. Gal. 45c; 5 gal. \$1.70.

The Gem of Asia Minor

Hypericum patulum henryi. The best and most beautiful of the gold flowers, where a 2 to 3-foot shrub is needed. Delicately beautiful and profusely flowering throughout the summer. Flowers golden yellow, showy. Worthy of a place in every garden. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Bougainvillea Bush

Holmskioldia sanguinea. This is a large growing shrub that comes very close to being an everblooming plant, in fact some specimens have produced quantities of flowers throughout the twelve months of the year. Like the Bougainvillea, the bracts are more colorful than the individual flowers, they being an orange to brick-red in color. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.90.



TYPICAL FLOWER OF GARDENIA

Gardenias for Fragrance

The well-known waxy white flowers, used by florists everywhere for corsages, can be easily grown in Southern California. Use plenty of peat in the soil and feed with special acid fertilizer. Give good drainage. Although all varieties grow well in sun or partial shade they will do better in the hot valleys if shaded. *Gardenia veitchi* prefers a shaded location.

***Gardenia grandiflora*.** Large, fragrant velvety pure-white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are produced over a long period. Foliage much like Camellias, a pleasant dark green, cool and glossy. Of easy culture. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

***Gardenia Mystery*.** An improvement of the above with larger flowers, often 5 inches or more in diameter. Sun or shade. Gal. 70c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

***Gardenia Veitchi* (Everblooming Gardenia).** Like *grandiflora* in many respects but the flowers, slightly smaller, are everblooming. Habit dwarfier and leaves smaller. Best in partial shade. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

***Gardenia radicans* (Miniature Gardenia).** A small edition of *Gardenia*—small leaves, compact growth, and miniature flowers. Excellent as a low hedge. 4-inch pots, 80c.

Brooms

***Genista fragrans* (Sweet Broom).** A spreading shrub producing long sprays of flowering wood, which in spring or early summer is covered with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very showy. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

***Genista newreynensis* (Mahogany Broom).** One of the popular race of hybrid brooms, this with mahogany-red and yellow pea-shaped flowers. Gal. 40c.

Grevillea

***Grevillea thelemanniana* (Humming Bird Bush).** This colorful little shrub comes very close to ever-blooming, in fact during mild winters it will probably be flowering during the winter months. The delicate fern-like foliage gives the plant a very airy appearance, and the beautiful little clusters of bright red flowers make it a thing of beauty in anyone's garden. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Lavender Star Bush

***Grewia caffra*.** This is a comparatively new shrub to our gardens, but one that will bear encouragement. It is a shrub of very spreading nature and attains a maximum height of about 5 feet, is well covered with bright green foliage and small, star shaped, pale lavender flowers. The flowering period of the *Grewia* is very long, covering practically the entire summer. Gal. 50c.

English Lavender

***Lavandula vera*.** The plant grows into a low spreading shrub, attaining a maximum height of about 3 feet and of about equal spread. The fragrance of the flowers is always desirable and no old-fashioned garden would be complete without some of these plants. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Hakea

***Hakea laurina* (Sea Urchin Hakea).** The common name of this shrub comes from the appearance of the flower, which is brilliant red in color and resembles the marine sea urchin. The plant attains a height of about 15 feet and is decidedly a sun lover. When once established, the Hakeas will thrive on a minimum of water. Gal. 40c.

***Hakea suaveolens*.** Another extremely hardy shrub for hot, dry sections. This will make an excellent plant to use for sunny hill-sides that are to be screened with some plant that requires little, or no attention. The flowers of this variety are white and very inconspicuous. Gal. 40c.

The Showy Sun-roses

***Helianthemum Lasianthus* (Portuguese Sun-Rose).** This is an ideal small, spreading shrub for your garden with beautiful gray-green foliage and masses of brilliant yellow flowers with dark red centers. Blooms early in the spring and summer, grows to a height of about 3 feet, will grow best in a hot location and will stand drought. Gal. 45c.

***Helianthemum Ocymoides* (Spanish Sun-Rose).** Very similar to the above Sun-Rose but with a more upright habit of growth. It has the same brilliant flowers that will make it stand out among the rest of your shrubs, when in full bloom. Gal. 45c.

Holly

***Ilex aquifolium* (English Holly).** This plant should need no description to anyone because of the prominence it is given for Christmas decorations. This shrub will grow satisfactorily in Southern California when planted in moist, partly shaded locations and will produce an abundance of the beautiful leaves for which it is famous. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.25.

***Ilex cornuta* (Chinese Holly).** This variety of Holly has been encouraged in Southern California because it will produce a more abundant crop of berries than the English variety under our local conditions. The foliage is not quite as prickly as the regular type, but the deep, glossy green leaves make this shrub one which is very attractive throughout the entire year. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.25.

Blue Trumpet Bush

***Ipomoea lanceolata*.** A very rapid growing shrub, attaining a height of about 8 feet. The erect, slightly arching stems will be covered profusely with very heavy clusters of long, tubular flowers of beautiful blue coloring. The individual flowers are usually over 2 inches long. This shrub will do best in a sunny location, although it will stand partial shade. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Holly Leaved Sweet Spire

***Itea illicifolia*.** Splendid shrub for foliage effect; heavily covered with glossy, dark green leaves resembling English Holly. Combine these leaves with *Pyracantha* berries for perfect Christmas decorations. Inconspicuous, fragrant white flowers borne on long, graceful catkins. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. or balled \$1.90.

Lantanas

The lantana has been one of the most popular everblooming shrubs for Southern California. They grow very rapidly and are a mass of color all during the year. We have the following varieties. All varieties, gal. 30c.

***Lantana Dwarf Pink*.** Grows 2 to 3 feet.

***Lantana Dwarf Yellow*.** Grows to a height of about 2 feet with clear yellow flowers.

***Lantana Orange*.** Grows to a height of about 5 feet.

***Lantana Radiation*.** A combination of brilliant orange and scarlet and grows to a height of about 2 feet.

***Lantana Sellowiana* (Trailing Lantana).** This plant with its trailing habit of growth and bright lavender flowers is unexcelled for covering sunny banks or as a trailing plant to hang down over the face of a wall, etc.

***Lantana, Silver Pink*.** Grows to a height of 5 feet.

Lion's Tail

***Leonotis leonorus*.** A fast growing, sun loving shrub that produces quantities of brilliant, burnt orange flowers which are extremely odd in appearance. The blossoms appear in whorls at every joint of the new growth, with the individual flowers being long and tubular and very fuzzy. Gal. 40c.

Tea Trees

Leptospermum chapmani (Pink Tea Tree). It attains a height of about 8 feet and grows with a generally erect form. The flowers which are borne heavily during late spring and early summer are of a beautiful rose pink color that combines beautifully with the delicate foliage of the slender stems. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Leptospermum laevigatum (Australian Tea Tree). The grayish foliage which heavily covers the very fine stems, lends a very graceful symmetry to this plant. The branches are generously covered with small white flowers, resembling apple blossoms, during the spring. This tree attains a height of 15 feet, is sun loving, and especially drought resistant. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Leptospermum reevesi (Compact Tea Bush). This variety is comparatively new and should be used in place of the *laevigatum* where a low shrubby growth is desired. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Leptospermum scoparium nicholsi (Red Leptospermum). A slow growing, sun loving variety that is extremely colorful during its period of summer bloom. The flowers are a beautiful light red and appear in profusion on the fine stems, which are well covered with a very lacy foliage of quite a reddish cast. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum Japonica (Japanese Privet). Large dark green leaves, grows very fast, and the best privet for a large hedge. Gal. 40c; flat of 100 plants \$1.50.

Ligustrum Nepalense (Nepal Privet). Smaller leaves than the above and more suitable as a small hedge. Gal. 40c; flat of 100 plants \$1.70.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium Variegatum (Variegated Privet). Much the same as *Nepalense*, except for golden variations in the leaves. Gal. 35c; flat of 100 plants \$2.00.

Wax Leaf Ligustrum

LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM (Wax Leaf Ligustrum). The beautiful glossy green foliage and graceful arching stems make this one of the best evergreen shrubs we have ever seen. In spring covered with rich creamy white clusters of fragrant flowers. Hardy in all respects and grows equally well in sun or shade. Approximate height is about 5 feet. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Ligustrum Coriaceum. Beautiful dark green leathery leaves and compact habit of growth, makes this one of the best foliage plants that we know of for planting in the shade. Grows to a height of about 2 to 3 feet and is hardy. Gal. 60c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. This is a large growing, rather irregular shrub which has long been famous for its aromatic foliage. The flowers appear throughout the summer in tiny clusters resembling an old-fashioned bouquet. The leaves are long and slender and give off a delightful aroma when crushed. This shrub responds well to consistent pruning. Gal. 40c.

Oregon Holly-grape

Mahonia aquifolia. Low shrub about 4 feet high with erect stems clothed in glossy, dark green holly-like leaves. The yellow clusters of flowers borne in spring produce grape-like fruits in autumn. In cool winters the foliage assumes a pretty red or bronze hue. Useful in shaded patios or will stand sun if well watered. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

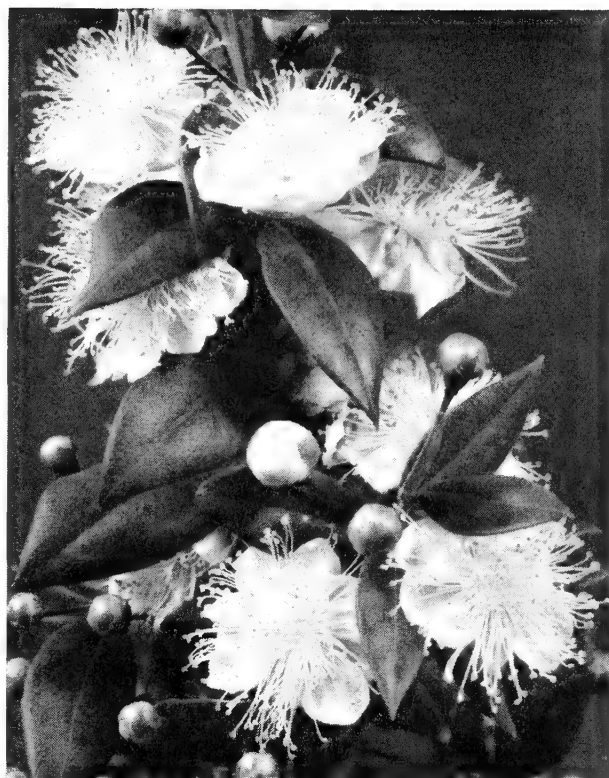
Mahonia ilicifolia COMPACTA (Compact Holly-grape). A decided improvement on the above. Dense slow growth, heavier, glossier foliage. Excellent specimen plant. Gal. 60c; 12-15 in. \$2.00.

Medicago aurea. An ornamental variety of Alfalfa which makes a very showy shrub when used in the garden. Presents a mass of small yellow, sweetpea-like flowers during the summer and grows into a spreading, globe-shaped bush. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Metrosideros tomentosa. In New Zealand a large tree but we are lucky to keep it a small bushy shrub. Related to the Bottle Brush, it bears deep red flowers set well into the greyish-green foliage. New growth is quite silvery and would appear about the Yuletide in New Zealand, the seasons being reversed. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

African Box

Myrsine africana (African Boxwood). Dwarf, dark green shrub useful as a substitute for Boxwood in hedges. Smaller foliage, compact growth and reddish stems make an attractive shrub. Graceful habit and easy culture. Stands shearing well. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.



LARGE-LEAVED MYRTLE

Bottle Brushes

These unique shrubs are grown in Southern California mostly for their unusual flowers. The stamens are the most conspicuous part of the flower and appear like the bristles on a bottle brush. Easy to grow, being content with poor soil and little care. The seed pods remain attached for many years, and although bark colored are ornamental.

Melaleuca armillaris (Australian Melaleuca). Long drooping stems clothed in deep green small leaves. Flowers white. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Melaleuca decussata (Lilac Bottle Brush). Tiny leaves densely clothe the stems. Brushes a beautiful lilac about an inch in length. Summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Melaleuca hypericifolia (Scarlet Bottle Brush). Perhaps the largest and showiest. Brushes here a bright scarlet. Summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Melaleuca nesophila (Pink Bottle Brush). Very hardy. Bright green foliage and lovely lavender-pink brushes. Summer. A good shrub for screen planting, very drought resistant. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Myoporum laetum. An excellent shrub for screen planting. Best along the coast but will do well inland. Small dark green leaves forming a dense mass of foliage from the ground up. White flowers spotted purple. Sun or part shade. Gal. 40c.

Myrtles

Myrtus buxifolia (Large-leaved Myrtle). Foliage plant of generous proportions. Bright green glossy leaves set close on fine stems make an excellent dense mass of foliage, which in spring are enlivened with creamy-white jewels of flowers, followed by blue-black berries. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

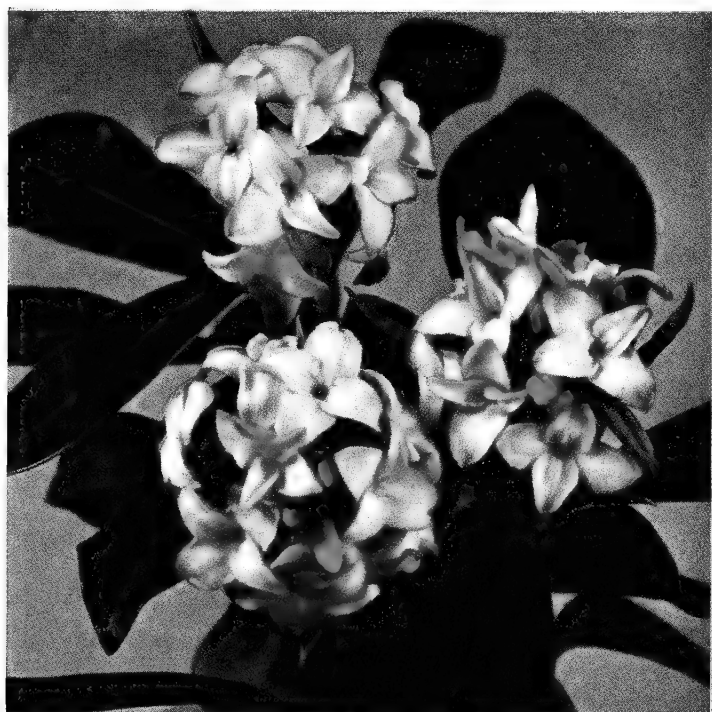
Myrtus communis compacta (Compact Myrtle). Very small leaves and extremely compact habit and slow growth make this a good plant for low hedges (18 in. high) or small 2 foot specimen plants. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Myrtus communis variegata (Variegated Myrtle). Larger growing sort, much like *Myrtus buxifolia*, except for the leaves, which have creamy-white variegations. Gal. 40c.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS MINIMA (Small-leaved Myrtle). The dwarfest form of Myrtle, and excellent as a low border or as specimens in the rockery, where they may be pruned to represent wind-swept trees. As a border plant it retains its low, neat habit indefinitely without sharing. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.



CAMELLIA, PINK PERFECTION
FORMAL DOUBLE TYPE OF CAMELLIA



DAPHNE ODORA

Daphne odora marginata. This sweet scented shrub has practically the identical growing requirements as Camellia, so may be used in similar locations. This is a slow growing plant of compact habit to about 3 feet height. The extremely sweet scented flower clusters appear during the winter months and are of a light pink color, with inner side of the petals fading to a white. Everyone enjoys the fragrance of this flower and the shrub itself makes a very ornamental addition to one's garden. Gal. \$1.15; 5-gal. \$3.50.

CAMELLIAS

Camellias do best in shade or semi-shade with an acid soil. This is easiest to provide by mixing plenty of peat in the soil and providing generous sized holes in planting which are filled with peaty soil. Since alkaline tap water gradually changes the acidity of the soil we recommend the application of sulphur to the soil, spreading sufficient to color the ground and watering in with the hose. Applications of acid fertilizer are desirable to produce better blooms. They should never dry out yet never be soggy wet. Cultivation is dangerous as the roots are near the surface. Mulches of peat or leaf mold are beneficial. Camellias bloom while dormant and during this time should not be watered excessively.

In recent years many new hybrids have appeared on the market. We list below those best adapted to local conditions, some common and easy to grow, others rare and beautiful.

Gal. \$2.25; 5-gal. \$5.00

Adrian Lebrun. Very symmetrical double flowers of deep rose. A vigorous plant with glossy foliage.

Auguste del Fosse. High centered peony-type flowers. Medium size, bright red.

Caprice. Large creamy white double flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across. Texture of Gardenias, and very beautiful.

Chandleri elegans. Largest peony-type flowers. Soft rose, the center a tightly curled ball of petals, often with white markings.

Daikaigura. Flowers double with center of small twisted and curled petals, bright rose with white splashes. Early flowering.

Duchess de Cases. Large fragrant flowers, rose pink profusely striped and splashed with white. Peony-type. One of best variegated.

Romany. Like Pink Perfection in form of flower, but rosy red, clean cut and unfading color. Attractive as corsages. Early winter.

Gal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$3.50

John G. Drayton. Large semi-double pure white flowers. Golden stamens are attractively displayed among the broad petals.

John Laing. Soft rosy salmon-pink, much like Pink Perfection in size and form. Very formal. Small glossy leaves.

Jordan's Pride. Semi-double fragrant flowers to 6 inches across. Light rose pink with broad irregular margin of white.

Panache. Medium sized, double slightly flattened flowers of soft pink with lighter variegations. Beautiful evergreen shrub.

Purity. The most popular white Camellia. Very symmetrical, fully double flowers pure white, perfectly formed. Reliable Bloom.

Rosita. Medium sized very double flowers. Deep rose pink with delicately veined petals in neat rosette. Latest to flower.

Rouge. Very large flowers with many petals completely concealing the stamens. Inner petals light rose, outer deep cerise.

Gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. \$3.50.

Cheerful. Clear bright cherry red, very double, of medium size. Sturdy shrub with dark green foliage. Late and very profuse.

Covina. Fine compact plant freely producing informal double rose red flowers of long lasting bright color.

Imperator. Rich red peony-type flowers with small central petals making a graceful high center. Very graceful flowers.

Montironi. Enormous pure white flowers sometimes streaked with light pink. Very fine.

Gal. \$1.00; 5-gal. \$3.00.

Lady Campbell. Strong vigorous Camellia producing quantities of medium sized, quite double flowers of clear, bright rose pink.

Pink Perfection. One of the most popular pink Camellias. Fully double, neatly arranged petals. Flowers medium-size in quantity.



FUCHSIA

Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive in a light porous soil rich in oak leaf mold, indicating a preference for a slightly acid condition. They are heavy feeders and should be given at least 10 per cent well rotted manure in their soil and light feedings of fertilizer throughout the growing season. Keep the soil moist but not soggy. They do best along the coast but with occasional spraying with water fine Fuchsias can be had inland as well. Excellent subjects for pots, hanging baskets or in the open ground of the garden.

- Amy Lye.** Single; coral orange, waxy white sepals. Compact.
Cascade. Single, pink and plum. Excellent in baskets.
Cupid. Single; blue-pink with deep pink sepals.
Display. Single; clear pink with deep rosy pink petals.
Fascination. Showy double; rosy pink with deep pink sepals. Free flowering.
Glendale. Tall single with coral pink flowers. Dainty.
Gypsy Queen. Large, mauve and rose. Double.
Mauve Beauty. Double, lavender and red.
Minstrel. Long white petals and red sepals.
Muriel. Basket single; large cyclamen purple, crimson sepals.
Nonpareil. Semi-double, blue violet with ivory white sepals.
Phenomenal. Double. Rich plum streaked carmine. Sepals red.
Pride of Orion. Double. Loose white with scarlet sepals.
Souv. de Henry Henkel. Deep pink with orange pink petals. Single.
Sunset. Single. Golden salmon and orange red sunset tints.
Trailing Queen. Basket type. Clear red and bright scarlet.

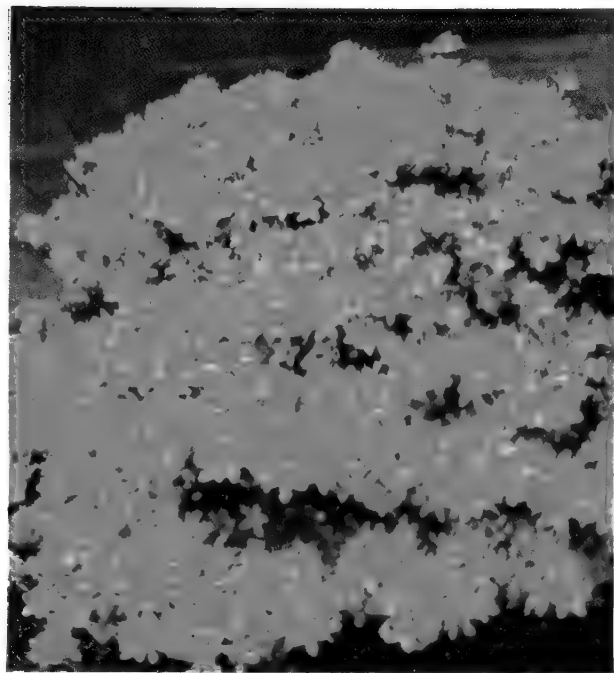
4-in. pots 35c; 6-in. pots 75c; except where noted.
 Baskets \$2.00 and up

Gorgeous Azaleas

These truly gorgeous shrubs are, the showiest of all flowering plants, the entire plant being ablaze with color, in one burst in spring lasting usually from January to April. Give them an acid soil rich in or entirely of peat in light shade. They are especially fine under oak trees where a moderate but constant water supply is possible. Once the flowers have gone the foliage gives a neat aspect for the balance of the year.

Of the many choice varieties we offer you will find a few listed below. Come and see the others while in bloom, they are reasonably priced according to the size of plants.

- Appleblossom.** Single flowers of pale pink flaked with rose.
Cherry Ripe. Very popular single. Masses of cherry red flowers
Coral Bells. Double, rose pink. Profuse bloomer.



KURUME AZALEA

- Firebird.** Double, gay red flowers on upright shrub.
Hexe. One of the best. Deep rose red, profuse. Bushy plants.
Hinodigiri rosa. Masses of deep pink flowers. Profuse.
Orange Queen. Large single light orange flowers. Very fine.
Peppermint Stick. Bushy. Flowers white, pink or pink and white.
Rosy Morn. Single fluted flowers of cerise magenta.
Salmon Queen. Warm glowing salmon colored single.
Santoi. Exquisite white with flesh colored margins. Single.
Seraphin. Double flowers in two shades of delicate pink.

4-inch pots, 50c to 70c; 5-inch pots, 70c to \$1.00; 6-inch pots, 80c to \$1.20; 8-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$2.00, according to variety.

Choice Mixed Unnamed Varieties. An excellent opportunity to add color to your winter garden. Your choice in many colors. Large plants, 60c each; well worth many times as much.



HYDRANGEA TROPHEE. BEST OF THE FRENCH
 HYDRANGEAS. (See page 17)



DOUBLE PINK OLEANDER

Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. Few shrubs give the winter coloring to be had from Nandina, during the coldest weather. Fairly dwarf with upright stems fully clothed with loose graceful foliage, it produces large sprays of white flowers early in summer and turns these into bright scarlet berries. Best in sun. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Oleander

NERIUM OLEANDER. The Oleander is an ever popular favorite among the shrubs. Extremely resistant to drought, heat and cold, it continues to thrive with little care. We offer the following choice varieties:

Bettie. Dainty free-blooming variety with single pale pink flowers. Gal. 40c; balled 3-foot specimens, \$1.90.

Double Red. A beautiful, very deep red, almost maroon. Large flowers constantly in bloom from spring to fall. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Mrs. Roeding. Very desirable free-blooming salmon pink. Makes a smaller size bush than the other varieties. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Rosea, Double Pink. Very large flowers, often 2½ inches across. Fine color. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Rosea variegata, Double Pink Variegated. Much like rosea but the leaves have nice yellow variegations. Striking and brilliant. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Single Pink. Pink flowers produced in quantity. Very showy. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Single red. Good red. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Sister Agnes. Single white, slightly smaller in size but the plant makes up for this in abundance of bloom. Nice used as a background shrub where the bright green foliage is desirable. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax variegata. An unusual plant much resembling the Yucca, useful for the long grass-like or sword-shaped leaves which arise from the base of the plant. The greenish-white or yellowish stripes make an attractive combination. Gal. 40c; balled plants 3 to 4 ft. \$1.70.

Holly

Photinia Arbutifolia (California Holly). Large clusters of bright red berries appear on this shrub. It is a native of our California mountains and rather difficult to grow. As a superior substitute we suggest the following variety. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.75.

The Beautiful Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. Medium size shrub. Glorious foliage colorful all year but particularly so in cool weather when it assumes brilliant hues. As if this were not enough, heavy clusters of red berries appear about Christmas. A cheery note because the leaves resemble holly. Sun or light shade. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

Pittosporum

Pittosporum eugenioides. This is a tall, slender growing variety which is particularly noted for its very pale green leaves which are borne on almost black stems, which give the plant a very striking effect. Height is about 15 feet and very decidedly a sun lover. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pittosporum phylliraeoides. The best description for this beautiful variety is to say that it grows in the form of a miniature weeping willow. The delicate branches well covered with their slender willow-like leaves are extremely weeping, giving the plant a very graceful appearance. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. This is one of the better small trees and one which is particularly beautiful in the fall because of its heavy crop of bright orange berries borne in heavy clusters. This variety gets its name because the general shape of the leaves is that of a rhomboid. The tree grows to a height of about 15 feet. Gal. 45c; balls 4-5 ft. \$1.90.

Pittosporum tobira. A low compact foliage plant to about five feet, producing a heavy crop of greenish-white flowers during the summer, which are slightly fragrant. The glossy, rich green foliage of this variety makes it always desirable. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pittosporum tobira variegata. Identical in growth to the preceding variety, except that the background color of this variety is a pale green with a white variegation, making this shrub excellent for foliage contrast uses. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Pittosporum undulatum (Victorian Box). This variety has enjoyed years of popularity but is just coming into its own as a very satisfactory, large growing tree. The dense foliage and well shaped spreading top make this a tree well worth having in anyones yard. If used as a shrub be sure that it is planted in a place where it can have plenty of room for expansion. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cape Plumbago

Plumbago Capensis. The free blooming habit and the large clusters of pale blue flowers makes the Cape Plumbago an exceedingly attractive shrub. It has a rambling, spreading habit of growth. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.45.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS IN PLANTING SHRUBS

Shrubs for Different Uses

FOUNDATION PLANTING

Buxus	Cocculus	Abelia	Lantana
Coprosma	Myrtus	Cassia	Pyracantha
Euonymus	Nandina	Choisya	Solanum
Itea	Osmanthus	Chorizema	Weigela
Juniperus	Polygala	Cotoneaster	Diosma
Ligustrum	Raphiolepis	Escallonia	Camellia*
coriaceum	Thuja	Hypericum	Gardenia*
Eleagnus	Viburnum	Hibiscus	Azalea*

*Require acid soil and shade.

The above plants are all valuable for their flowers or fruits. They give color.

SHRUBS USEFUL AS HEDGES

Windbreaks or Screens	Dwarf Hedges,	Flowering Hedges
Monterey Cypress	Clipped or free.	Abelia
Forbes Cypress	Buxus japonica	Berberis darwini
Eucalyptus	Buxus harlandi	Carissa
Eugenia	Cotoneaster	Japanese Quince
Hibiscus	Myrtus communis	Lantana
Lagerstroemia	Myrtus dwarf varieties	Oleander
Leptospermum	Punica granatum nana	Guavas
scoparium	Myrsine africana	Pomegranates
Pittosporum undulatum	Thuja aurea nana	
Punica granatum		
Hakea		
Ligustrum		
Pines		
Carolina Cherry		

Princess Flower

Pleroma grandiflora. If you are interested in unusual blooms, here is one that is hard to beat. Brilliant, rich purple flowers of velvety texture, often 3 inches across with 5 fish-hook-like stamens in the center. Hairy foliage with slightly reddish cast assumes brilliant hues before falling. Give good drainage, an acid soil and plenty of water for best results. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia Pulcherrima. The well known single scarlet flowering Poinsettia. Does best in a warm sunny location. 1-gal. 35c.

Poinsettia, Giant double. Very similar to the above except that it has large double flowers. 1-gal. 45c.

Dalmatis Polygala

Polygala dalmatisiana. One of the few really dwarf plants available in Southern California. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, retaining a rounded form. Constantly in bloom. Flowers light purple with white margins at the base, somewhat pea-shaped with an orchid-like, fringed middle projection. Excellent for cutting, does well in the sun and is remarkably free of insect pests and disease. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cherry

Prunus Caroliniana (Carolina Cherry). The beautiful glossy green foliage of this plant is always attractive. It is perfectly hardy and can be used for any number of purposes, a large hedge, small parkway tree, trimmed specimens, or for a background in landscaping. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. balled \$1.95.

Prunus ilicifolia (California Cherry). An extremely hardy native California shrub. The small, glossy, Holly-like foliage makes excellent Christmas greens and the shrub itself grows into a low compact, spreading bush to about 4 feet. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Prunus integrifolia (Catalina Cherry). This is a splendid native shrub that grows into rather large proportions and is always heavily covered with glossy, dark green foliage. The fruit, resembling cherries in appearance, and of about the same size. This shrub is extremely drought resistant and will do well in either sun or shade and will stand trimming successfully. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Laurel

Prunus laurocerasus English Laurel. The English laurel makes one of the best foliage plants for full or partial shade that we have, although it will do very well with some sun, particularly that of the morning hours. The foliage is a deep, glossy green and appears in heavy masses on the erect, spreading branches. Responds well to trimming, but will grow into a beautifully proportioned plant if allowed to grow naturally. Height, about 8 feet. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70. B. B. \$2.25.

TREES and SHRUBS USEFUL in the MOUNTAINS

Azalea	Hypericum, some	Pyracantha lalandi
Berberis	Ilex	Tamarix
Buddleia	Photinia	Viburnums
Cotoneaster, some	Pines	Conifers, most
Eleagnus	Prunus, some	

Practically all the deciduous shrubs and trees listed are ideal for planting in the colder sections as in the mountains.

For the SEA COAST

Exposed to Spray	With Protection from Spray
Acacia	Abelia
Coprosma	Berberis
Brooms	Callistemon
Myrtle	Carissa
Privet	Cistus
Monterey cypress	Daphne
Dracaena indivisa	Escallonia
Metrosideros	Veronica
Aucuba	Ilex
Eleagnus	Junipers
Melaleuca	Melaleuca
Myoporum	Pittosporum
Raphiolepis	Polygala
Tecomaria	Streptosolen

When gardening along the coast much depends on the exposure to the ocean winds. If a hedge or windbreak of hardy material is possible most any plants will grow in the lee. Sandy soil is not impossible, but greater care in fertilizing is necessary and much humus in the soil will give better results.



ROCK ROSE (See page 18)

Indian Hawthorn

Raphiolepis ovata. The thick, leathery, dark green leaves give the shrub a good appearance the year around, and this attractive feature is enhanced by clusters of pinkish white flowers in the summer, which are followed by large, blue-black berries about the size of small grapes. The plant attains a height of 3 feet with a good liberal spread, and constantly presents a good solid mass of foliage. Gal. 35c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Raphiolepis Indica (Pink Indian Hawthorne). A medium sized shrub with beautiful bunches of pink flowers. Similar to the above but with deeper pink flowers and a more upright habit of growth. 1-gal. 60c.

Rosemary

Rosemarinus Officinalis. A herbaceous plant that will be thickly covered during the summer with small spikes of lavender flowers. The foliage has a delightful aromatic fragrance and has long been used for seasoning food. 2-3 ft. Gal. 40c.

Rosemarinus Prostrata. Similar to the above but with a compact spreading habit of growth. Gal. 45c.

Paraguay Night Shade

Solanum rantonetti. The flowers, which appear all summer long, are a deep bluish-purple with a tiny bright yellow center and about the size of a five-cent piece. The shrub will attain a height of about 4 feet and grows in a rather loose, spreading habit. This is one shrub that will thrive on neglect because too much water or cultivation will cause it to produce leaf growth instead of flowers. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Australian Blue Bell

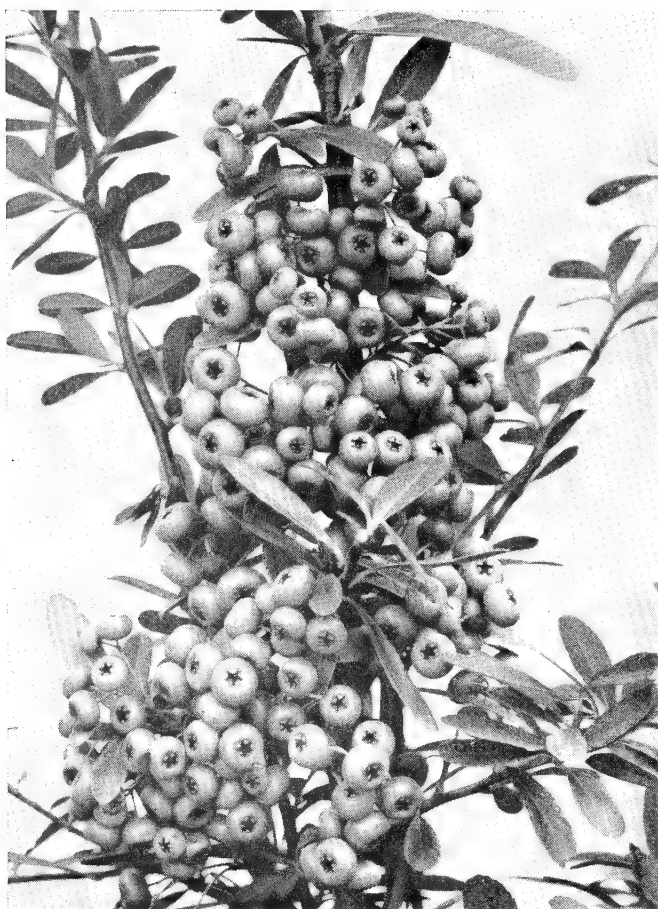
Sollya heterophylla. The glossy bright green, small leaves are borne on a thick mass of fine branches. Dainty, bell-shaped, light blue flowers are borne all through the shrub during the summer. This plant grows into a very spreading, compact shrub and as it gets older will send up climbing tendrils if given something to twine upon. Gal. 40c; 5 gal. \$1.70.

Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. There are few shrubs that will produce a more brilliant mass of color than does this Spanish Broom. The bright, canary yellow, sweet pea-like flowers about a half inch across, are borne in heavy masses on the stiff, erect, leafless stems, starting in early summer. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Ternstroemia

Ternstroemia japonica. An excellent foliage shrub for partial shade. Valuable for the bronzy tints possessed by the leathery, 3-inch long leaves. A cousin to Camellia, requires peaty soil, good drainage, and generous moisture. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.



PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE (*Rosedale Firethorn*)
Trade Mark Registered

The Bright Berried Firethorns

Pyracantha lalandi monrovia. A new development considered to be quite an improvement. Good tall growing variety well covered in late fall with heavy masses of orange berries. Dark green foliage excellent for background planting. Gal. 40c; 5 gal. \$1.70.

Pyracantha formosana. One of the most spectacular of the red-berried shrubs. Glossy deep red berries, useful for cut sprays to decorate the house at Christmas. Gal. 40c; 5 gal. \$1.70.

Pyracantha rogersiana aurantiaca. Good vigorous grower well covered with attractive foliage producing quantities of light orange berries. Berries lighter in color than most Firethorns. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pyracantha ROSEDALE, Rosedale Firethorn. Trademark registered. New variety resistant to pear blight and producing enormous quantities of large, bright scarlet fruits, such as to hide the foliage. Natural habit of the shrub is to grow 6 to 8 feet high with wide-arching branches, covered with pleasing foliage the entire year. Excellent for background planting, for foundations of the home, or in masses for color of fruit. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Pyracantha Rosedale Pyramids. Trained in individual pyramids. When older may be developed into small trees. Gal. 75c; 5-gal. \$2.

Pyracantha yunnanensis, Yunnan Firethorn. One of the best because of the spreading habit, dark green foliage and bright red berries. Excellent on a terrace or parkway where a low growing shrub is desired. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pyracantha yunnanensis graberi. Comparatively low growing with good bright green foliage, rugged branches and heavy fruiting habit. Berries very bright red in enormous quantities. Full sun. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Veronicas

The following three shrubs are native to New Zealand. All have good habits of growth and attractive foliage. They never get too large or require more than occasional pruning to keep in shape. Along the coast they are valuable for their ability to tolerate salt spray and take open situations. In the interior they benefit by protection from hot sun and dry winds.

Veronica andersoni (Anderson Speedwell). Erect leafy branches bear 4-inch spikes of blue flowers in early summer. Best if pruned every second year. Gal. 40c.

Veronica buxifolia (Boxleaf Speedwell). Low and compact habit with small round light green leaves. An excellent substitute for box; useful in rockeries and as low hedges. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Veronica imperialis (Royal Speedwell). One of the best of the group. Three feet or so with deep green, glossy leaves and showy royal purple flowers. Gal. 40c.

The Popular Viburnums

Viburnum japonica (Japanese Snowball). This is a very fine foliage plant and is frequently mistaken for the English laurel because of its very rich green, massive foliage. The shrub will attain a height of from 8 to 10 feet and will stand a sunny location much better than will the English laurel. It may be trimmed as a hedge or will take on beautiful proportions when allowed to grow naturally. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Viburnum odoratissimum (Fragrant Snowball). One of the best dual purpose shrubs we have to offer; a very fine foliage plant with heavy masses of rich green leaves; also produces fragrant clusters of white flowers during early summer. Grows 6 to 8 feet and will stand a sunny or shady location equally well, on moderate amount of water. Hard to beat for landscape foundation planting or informal shrub screen. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Viburnum robusta. Comparatively new variety; particularly free of mildew and can therefore be used in shady locations. Similar to tinus variety in appearance but leaves are a good deal more round and somewhat more prolific. 1-gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankqua). This shrub is becoming more and more popular for several well-founded reasons; develops a very solid mass of rich green foliage from ground to topmost branch; is hardy in all respects; will thrive in any climatic conditions in California; will require as little care as any plant we know of. Height 6 to 10 feet; a good screen planting that will be impossible to see through. Pinkish white flower clusters in winter. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70; B. and B. \$2.25.



WEIGELA EVA RATHKE—RED WEIGELA

Coniferous Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

By coniferous evergreen trees we mean those trees familiar to most of us as pines and firs. All plants in this group have needle-shaped or scale-like leaves and fruits either cones or berries as in the Junipers. They are useful for many places: specimens in the lawn, hedges and windbreaks of cedar or pine, ground covers of juniper, and many other uses. Give them good soil and average attention for water and cut back growths when necessary to keep the shape.

California Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. Handsome large growing conical tree familiar to most of us through the Christmas Tree Lane in Pasadena. Easy to grow. Gal. 50c; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.70; 4-5 ft. \$3.40; 5-6 ft. \$4.00. A slight extra charge when placed in containers.

Blue Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi, Blue Lawson Cypress. A slow growing columnar tree well recommended as an accent plant in foundation planting. The blue-green foliage is always attractive. Compact habit. Gal. 50c; 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-2½ ft. \$2.00.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica, Arizona Cypress. An extremely drought resistant tree with heavy grey-green foliage. Excellent for windbreaks in the drier sections of California, or plant as a specimen. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70; flats of small plants for windbreaks, \$1.70.

Cupressus Forbesi. Rapid growing cypress with blue-green foliage, similar in many ways to Monterey Cypress but reputedly immune from the Monterey Cypress fungus. Makes a nice conical specimen. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Cupressus macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress. The most widely used tree for windbreaks and hedges in California. Near the sea, where the winds whip it, this cypress assumes very picturesque shapes. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70; flats, \$1.50.

Cupressus sempervirens, Italian Cypress. A tall slender tree with little or no spread, dark green close growth becoming blacker green color. Gal. 45c; 4-5 ft. \$1.70; 5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$2.75.

Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata, Royal Italian Cypress. Tall, slender dark green type, never spreading even in old age seldom more than 3 or 4 feet across. Propagated from cuttings from the original trees from Italy. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$1.90; 4-5 ft. \$2.25.

Junipers

Prostrate and Spreading Types

Juniperus pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. Spreading plant for specimen use making a grey-green mass of foliage. Seldom over 4 feet high, it is very useful in foundation planting. Very popular. Hardy anywhere. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$1.70; 2½-3 ft. \$2.75.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens, Creeping Juniper. Low spreading shrub, seldom over 12 inches high with pleasing blue-green foliage. Splendid in rockeries, on banks or at base of foundation planting. Gal. 70c; 5-gal. \$1.95.

Juniperus communis depressa, Prostrate Juniper. Low growing, wide spreading juniper with longer needle-shaped leaves, slightly yellowish in color. Good as a ground cover plant in sun. Not over 15 inches high. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.90.

Juniperus sabina, Savin. Hardy shrub similar to Pfitzer's Juniper except for the dark green foliage. Fruit dark blue-black berries. Gal. 45c; 2-2½ ft. \$1.70.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. The most popular of the low spreading Junipers because of its refined habit, slow growth and blue-green foliage, always attractive. Gal. 60c; 15-18 inches, \$2.25.

Upright Growing Junipers

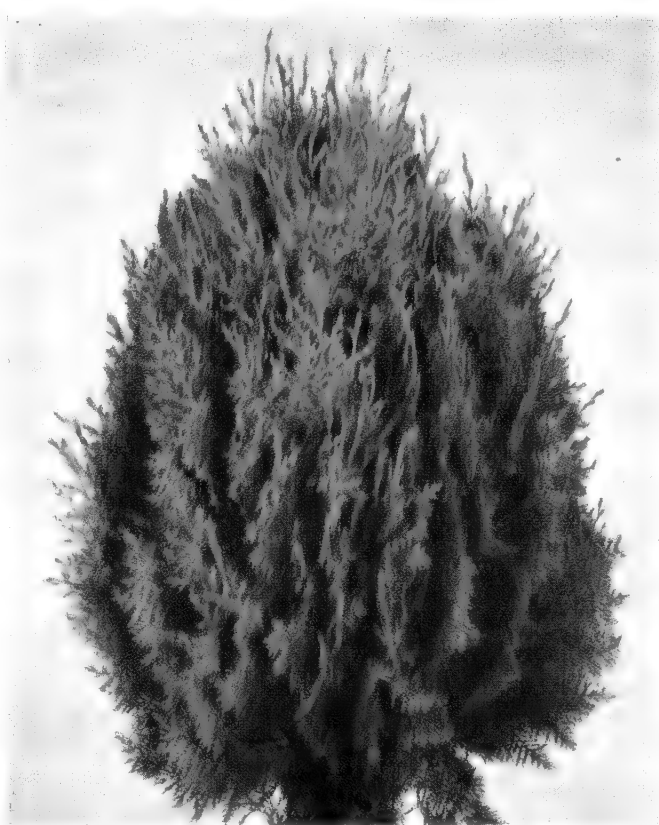
Juniperus excelsa stricta, Spiny Greek Juniper. Beautiful blue cones of slow compact growth. Never gets out of bounds but retains its attractive shape even when old. Gal. 50c; 2-3 ft. \$1.70.

Juniperus hibernica fastigiata, Irish Juniper. Narrow column of dense prickly bluish needles. Slow growth and beautiful habit make it one of the dependable evergreens for home planting. Gal. 45c; 2-2½ ft. \$1.70.

Juniperus torulosa. The most unusual Juniper because it suggests the dwarf gnarled trees of Japanese pot culture. Grows in unusual shapes without training. Dark green, fine foliage always attractive. Use as a specimen plant. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens, Incense Cedar. If you had Arborvitae where you used to live and want them here, this native Californian is the logical substitute. Conical habit, dark green foliage, soft to touch and stringy reddish bark on the trunk of older trees make a fine specimen. Gal. 40c; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

The Picturesque Pines

The Pine trees listed below are all native to the warmer regions of the world and should be considered a part of the California landscape.

Pinus canariensis, Canary Island Pine. Fast growing tree with extremely long graceful needles. Beautiful tree and easy to grow. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pinus halepensis, Aleppo Pine. Dense spreading short needled tree widely planted in California. Thrives on neglect. Grows rapidly. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pinus pinea, Italian Stone Pine. Medium sized tree developing an umbrella shaped crown as it ages without lower branches. Excellent for shade and its picturesque form. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Pinus radiata, Monterey Pine. Tall bushy globe-shaped crown of dark green. Rapid growth, perhaps the most rapid of all pines. Native to California and widely planted. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Fern Pine

Podocarpus elongatus. Excellent as a specimen for tub use indoors, requiring a minimum of light for normal development. Excellent as a background shrub for shaded areas. Fine dark green foliage, slow growth, not a greedy feeder. Gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

The Magnificent Redwoods

Sequoia gigantea, Big Tree. We don't expect you to plant one of these Sequoias with the idea of getting a big specimen in your lifetime. It is an excellent tree for small specimens, however, and deserves to be more generally planted. Gal. 70c.

Sequoia sempervirens, Redwood. More rapid growing than the Big Tree with more open habit and needle-shaped dark green leaves. Prefers plenty of moisture and cool location. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$1.85.

Arborvitae

The arborvitae listed below are all dwarf subjects, admirably suited to foundation planting. Slow compact growth and constantly pleasing in appearance, they are very popular.

Thuja orientalis aurea nana, Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Dwarfest of the lot with bright ever-golden soft foliage. Gal. 50c; 12-15 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

Thuja orientalis beverleyensis, Tall Golden Arborvitae. Slender growth and golden foliage in summer. Gal. 50c; 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

Thuja orientalis bonita, Green Arborvitae. Globe shaped, dark green in color. Gal. 40c; 18-24 in. \$1.50.

Broadleaf Evergreen Trees

The term "broad-leaved evergreen" used to describe the trees in this section refers to habit of holding the leaves from year to year. Of course the old leaves fall off but at no season is the tree denuded. In contrast with the conifers these trees do not bear cones and practically all have broad leaves and flowers. Among the showiest are Acacia, Eucalyptus, Grevillea, Jacaranda, Lagunaria and Magnolia. In this list you will find trees suitable for every need.

Some of the following trees may be secured from medium sized trees to large full specimens. We will be glad to quote you prices on request.

Acacia Baileyana (Bailey's Acacia). Possibly the most popular of all the flowering Acacias because of its extremely heavy masses of pale yellow flowers in early spring. This Acacia is very fast growing, developing a tree from 15 to 25 feet in height with a very spreading habit. This is one of the best trees for quick growth and beautiful effect. Gal. containers, 45c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Acacia dealbata (Silver Wattle). Where quick shade and a comparatively large tree is desired this plant is one of our best. It attains a height of about 60 feet with a well balanced spreading top. The flowers on this variety are very pale yellow and not spectacular but give it a very pretty appearance during the spring months. Gal. containers, 45c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Acacia floribunda (Everblooming Acacia). This is one of the smaller growing tree type Acacias that gives almost the same effect in shape as a weeping willow. This variety flowers over a longer period than any other Acacia that we know of, being in bloom practically all the time. The flowers are pale yellow and well spaced throughout the entire tree. This variety grows to about 20 feet in height and spread. Gal. containers, 45c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Acacia latifolia (Broadleaf Acacia). This very spreading variety of Acacia develops very brilliant green foliage of a very dense nature. This feature makes it an excellent plant to use where one wishes a solid screen effect up to 20 feet in height. The natural habit of this variety is to grow as a large spreading shrub. However, it can easily be trained into a single stem tree. The flowers are a bright yellow. Gal. containers, 45c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Acacia melanoxylon (Black Acacia). This is probably the longest lived of all the Acacia family. It grows rapidly to approximately 60 feet with a well shaped broad conical head. The older trees develop a very rich dark green foliage. This is an excellent tree where a fast growth and dense shade is desired. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.65.

Acacia Podalyriatolia (Pearl Acacia). One of the best small trees. Unusually large blooms of brilliant yellow flowers that are fragrant cover this tree from November to January. Large beautiful gray foliage. Approximate height 15 ft. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.65.

Camphora officinalis. This hardy tree has proven itself a very satisfactory importation to Southern California because our climate is very similar to the climate from which the tree was imported. The color of new leaf growth in the spring and the old leaves just prior to their falling give the tree a reddish cast which is very attractive. The average height of this tree is about 30 feet, although there are a few specimens much larger than this.

This tree by the way is of the Cinnamon family and the one from which medicinal camphor is made. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.70.

Casuarina stricta. This hardy tree resembles a pine in appearance and is frequently mistaken for one. It is one of the few trees that we have which has consistently maintained its identical characteristics down through the centuries from prehistoric times. Its average height in Southern California is about 50 feet and because of its drought resistant qualities makes an excellent tree to use. Gal. containers, 35c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

Ceratonia siliqua. Of all the imported trees that we have in Southern California, the Carob tree is possibly the most generally suited to our conditions. It is extremely hardy and as trees go, very clean, and so far has developed no insect or disease pest. The top develops a very dense dark green shade and takes on about the same general shape as our native Live Oaks. This tree will thrive on an absolute minimum of water after once established. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Eucalyptus ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum). This variety, noted for its flowering ability, very seldom attains a height of over 20 feet, and develops a very compact, spreading top. The large clusters of flaming scarlet flowers appear in masses in the summer. The roots of this variety are less detrimental to surrounding plant life than some of the other Eucalyptus. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Eucalyptus citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum). Of all the Eucalyptus family, this one is possibly the most graceful and striking in appearance, because of the very straight, pure white trunk and soft, feathery tufts of foliage when seen from a slight distance. It also has one very odd characteristic in that the foliage has a scent usually foreign to the Eucalyptus family, it being similar to that of the lemon verbena. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). This variety attains a height of about 75 feet and grows very fast. This is one of the best varieties to use where the summers get particularly hot and it is also extremely drought resistant. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

**KEEP YOUR GARDEN FREE
from Pests and Diseases
the Easy, Positive
BARFOOT WAY**



You'll like Barfoot Sprays because they're

1. **Kind** to your tenderest foliage.
2. **Economical**—1 teaspoon makes a gallon.
3. **Easy** to mix, have pleasant aroma.
4. **100% Effective!**



- Use **BARFOOT ROTENONE SPRAY** to Kill and Prevent All Sucking, Many Chewing Insects 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00
- Use **BARFOOT FUNGICIDE** to control most Fungi 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c
- Combine **BARFOOT NEUTRAL SPREADER** with Both Barfoot Rotenone and Fungicide to Penetrate Everywhere. This "lubricant" enables your Barfoot Rotenone and Fungicide to penetrate close-fitting leaf sheaves, rolled-up buds ... everywhere! 1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c

Blend 25 Gals. Barfoot Spray Quickly, Accurately with the New ...

BARFOOT SPRAY KIT

Here's What-All You Get—Barfoot Spray (4 oz.), Barfoot Fungicide (4 oz.), Barfoot Spreader (4 oz.), Handy Measuring Bottle, Spray Chart, Spray Record Calendar—**\$2.10**—all for only....

For a healthy, pest-free garden, follow the lead of horticultural experts ... Spray with BARFOOT.



**Be Lucky! Insist on the
4-Leaf Clover Bottle!**



RED FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus globulus (Blue Gum). This is probably the most generally planted of all varieties because of its extremely fast growth and its desirability for wind-break planting or for fire wood. It attains a height of about 80 feet. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. Here is a variety of the blue gum which is well adapted to hedge work. Because of its rapid growth it makes an ideal screening material. As a hedge it can easily be kept at a height of 6-8 feet. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.70.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos (Red Box Eucalyptus). This is a slower growing variety and one that does not attain the extreme height of some of the others, 50 feet being about average for this one. Its very round leaves of grayish color present a striking appearance. Its extreme hardiness makes it a very good tree for hot, dry climates. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.70.

Eucalyptus rudis (Desert Gum). This variety grows into a very handsome tree, attaining a height of approximately 75 feet. Its dark green pendulous leaves and the shaggy bark on the trunk make this tree a good one for specimen or avenue planting. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Eucalyptus viminalis (Manna Gum). This is one of the tallest growing varieties of them all and a very rapid grower. It seems to thrive on hot weather and is extremely hardy as Eucalyptus go, both as to frost and a limited amount of moisture. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.65.

Grevillea robusta (Silk Oak). This evergreen shade tree is one that has proven very successful with us in Southern California, because our local conditions are similar to its native Australia. The tree attains a height of about 60 feet and is rather columnar in shape. The beautiful, finely cut leaves present a fern-like appearance to the foliage, and during the summer the stiff clusters of orange colored flowers present a very showy spectacle. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.70.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. The extremely delicate fern-like foliage gives a soft, feathery shade which is always desirable. This tree has one peculiar characteristic in that the leaves are shed in the spring and immediately thereafter the heavy crop of blue flowers appear over the entire tree, borne in large, heavy clusters. The new foliage will appear about the time the tree is in full bloom. It attains a height of about 35 to 40 feet and of liberal spread. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Lagunaria patersoni. A small tree of pyramidal growth, well adapted to planting on the home grounds, both inland and along the coast. Not only is it a graceful tree with greyish-green leaves but in early summer literally covers itself with crisp little pink flowers, 2 inches across, closely resembling Hibiscus. Gal. 45c; 5-gal. \$1.75.

Dracena indivisa. One of the best plants that we have, belonging to the Palm family and appropriate for use on Spanish or Mexican architecture particularly. Grows rapidly, maintaining a single stem until it blooms for the first time, at which time it will branch out into two or more heads. The long, pointed, strap-like leaves radiate gracefully from the main head of the plants. Its mature height is about 30 feet. Gal. containers, 40c; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.70.

Magnolia grandiflora. This tree should need no description because it is known and admired by everyone. It is one of the most stately trees that we have to offer, because of its very glossy, dark green foliage and enormous pure white flowers. The tree is slow growing, but if one wishes to plant for permanence it would be difficult to get a tree of longer life or one that would be more generally satisfactory. This tree will attain a height of about 60 feet after many years. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00.

Parkinsonia aculeata. An extremely odd tree that, as a result of being native to desert regions for centuries, has developed a habit of doing its breathing through its branches as much as through its leaves, and as a result, the leaves are extremely tiny and sparse. During the summer the tree is liberally covered with yellow flowers resembling those of the Acacia, and although the shade is slight, this tree will make a beautiful addition to ones yard. Gal. containers, 40c; 5-gal. containers, \$1.70.

Quercus agrifolia. This sturdy tree should need no description to anyone living here, or who has even driven through our countryside, because it is a native tree to be found all over the State. The tree will require little or no training except that of establishing its height of head and from then on it may be left alone to develop naturally into a beautiful, spreading shade tree of exceptional hardiness. Gal. containers, 50c; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00 and up.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA



Schinus Molle (California Pepper Tree). Sweeping branches of feathery foliage and clusters of red berries has made this a very popular tree in California. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.75.

Schinus Terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper Tree). A smaller tree than the above with tight bunches of deep salmon pink berries. It has a broad compound leaf and grows into a beautiful shape with a liberal spread and compact head. A very clean tree. Gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.75.

Ulmus Parvifolia. A medium sized tree with slender bright green leaves and a weeping habit of growth. Evergreen except in the colder sections where it will drop the foliage for about six weeks. The spreading habit of growth makes this one of our best shade trees. Very fine for parkway planting or where a dense shade is desired. Grows very rapidly with a fair amount of moisture. 1-gal. 40c; 5-gal. \$1.75.

Ulmus Sempervirens (Evergreen Elm). Very similar to the above but possible with a much more weeping habit of growth, dark green leaves, and a little slower in growth. Makes a very dense shade and as a general rule the spread of the tree will equal the height. One of the best small evergreen trees that can be planted. 1-gal. 60c; 5-gal. \$2.25. Prices for larger sizes on request.



ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE,
SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed **at the source**—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. **Prices:** Antrol Ready-filled set, contains 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for 2 fillings, 65c. Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4-oz. bottle, 20c. Pint bottle, 50c.



SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS
Can be used inside or outside the house.



ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c. Can be used inside or outside the house.

SNAROL

Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sowbugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages, 25c; 2½-lb. packages, 50c; 10-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50.



ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared bait made very attractive to these hard to control pests and used by commercial and home gardeners everywhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Packed in cans with convenient pouring spout. 8 oz. can, 25c; 12 oz. can, 35c; 2½ lb. can, \$1.00

Citrus Fruits



MEYER LEMON

Grapefruit

Marsh Seedless. Spreading small tree, of value also as an ornamental. Fruit large, sweet and almost seedless. Very juicy. Summer. \$1.50.

Thompson (Pink, Marsh Seedless). Excellent pink fleshed grapefruit. Summer. \$1.75.

Kumquat

Nagami. A dwarf ornamental fruit tree, excellent as pot specimens or for accents in the garden. Produces quantities of small orange like fruits in heavy clusters most of the year. Excellent for marmalade. \$2.50.

Dwarf Citrus

Meyer Dwarf Lemon. One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental and as a source of fine lemons for the house. Dwarf habit constantly covered with blossoms and maturing fruit. A few plants will supply the average family with fruit. Useful as a potted specimen. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

Otaheite Orange. Only useful as an ornamental. The small oranges are always interesting. Produced in quantity sufficient to be effective. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$2.00.

Rangpur Lime, Dwarf. Low spreading habit, fine foliage and small orange colored limes of excellent flavor and quality. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$2.00. Hardest of all limes.

Lemons

Eureka. The commercial lemon of California. Fruit ripens throughout the year. \$1.50.

Meyer. Like the bush kind listed above but trained as a tree. Hardy, will produce fruit almost the year around. \$1.75.

Limes

Bearss Seedless. The largest and finest of all limes. Practically thornless, and slightly hardier than the Mexican lime. Mid-summer. \$1.75.

Mexican. Semi-dwarf. Fruits small, richly flavored produced in good quantity throughout the summer. Of commercial value. \$1.75.

Rangpur. Hardy lime producing fruits similar in appearance to tangerines. Dwarf, useful also as an ornamental. \$1.75.

Sweet Lime. Like the other limes except for sweetness of fruits. Hardy, can be eaten fresh or used in drinks. Yellow when ripe. \$1.75.

Limequat

Eustis. Hybrid of the lime with kumquat. A small, rapid growing tree producing fruits like a small yellow lime. Good for beverages. \$2.00.

Mandarin Oranges

(Tangerines)

Satsuma. Small neat tree seldom over 8 feet high. Hardest of the citrus. Fruit loose skinned, juicy and very tender. \$2.00.

Dancy. Strong growing variety widely used as a commercial tree. Fruit intensely orange and very delicious. \$1.75.

Oranges

Ruby Blood. The best of the blood oranges. Pulp deep red when fully ripe. Feb. to May. \$1.75.

Washington Navel. Famous as a winter orange. Seedless, juicy and of good size. December to April. \$1.50.

Valencia. The best summer orange. Medium size, juicy fruits ripe in summer and fall. A fine juice orange. \$1.50.

Temple. The finest new introduction. Very hardy. A thin skinned medium-sized orange, few seeded but filled with deep orange juice of fine flavor. Small trees often weighted down with fruits. \$2.50.



Gardeners Wise
by Thousands Advise
HORMONIZE



...WITH

Thompson's

HORMONE-VITAMIN FORMULAS

Products of one of the Nation's largest vitamin producing plants.

REE-ROOT

Two Formulas: No. 1 and No. 2

Here is an ideal combination of hormones, to induce rapid rooting of cuttings - and B-Complex vitamins to stimulate root growth. No. 1 for sensitive plants, **75c for 2-oz. can;** No. 2 for more hardy, woody plants, **\$1 for 1 1/2-oz. can.**

TRANSPLANT TABLETS

Reduce root shock and wilting in all transplanting - seedlings, cuttings, mature plants. Proven combination of hormones and Vitamin B-Complex, in new convenient form. Each pellet makes two gallons of solution. **40 tabs 50c; 100 tabs \$1.**

PREE-PLANT

For quicker germination and sturdier seedlings, dust seeds and bulbs with this proven formula before planting. Combines hormones, B-Complex and organic nitrogen. **2 oz. for \$1.**

VITAMIN B₁ PELLETS AND B₁ VITAMIZER

A scientific aid to growth and vitality, Thompson's pellets now contain, in addition to former B₁ content, all the known factors of Vitamin B-Complex. With easy-to-use Shake-A-Drop bottle, **100 pellets, \$1.**

SPECIAL: 100 B₁ Pellets with B₁ VITAMIZER (attaches to garden hose, automatically mixing and distributing solution) - \$2 value - **only \$1.89.**

Simple directions with all products

Try all 4 of these proven products of modern science.

Avocados and Sub-Tropical Fruits



TEMPLE ORANGE

Cherimoya, Custard Apple

Whaley. The finest variety of Custard Apple. Produces large green heart-shaped fruits often to 2 or 3 pounds in weight. Winter ripening; of exceptional flavor not experienced in any other fruit. Chill and eat with spoon. \$2.50.

Guavas

Guavas serve a dual purpose in the garden. They are shrubs possessing exceptional beauty of form, color of foliage, flowers and the fruits make delicious jellies of exotic flavor.

Lemon Guava. Tallest growing and producing the largest fruits, often 2½ inches across. Clear yellow. Gal. 35c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Red Strawberry. Low compact habit of growth and bright red fruits about an inch across make an attractive hedge either sheared or growing at will. Makes a delicious bright red jelly. Gal. 35c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Yellow Strawberry. Good sweet yellow fruits similar to the Red Strawberry. Prolific. Gal. 35c; 5-gal. \$1.50.

Pineapple Guava, Feijoa sellowiana. This shrub deserves wider use as an ornamental for its showy flowers in spring. Velvety white petals and clusters of bright red stamens are attractive. Fruits flavored of pineapple. Grey-green foliage is attractive in the background. Gal. 35c; 5-gal. \$1.40.

Loquat

Eriobotrya japonica. The exotic Japanese Pear. Small handsome evergreen tree with long, dark green leathery leaves and clusters of yellow pear-shaped fruits in spring. Makes a fine jelly. Excellent ornamental, free of diseases. \$2.50.

The Best Olive

Manzanillo. This has been selected from a long list of olives as the best all-around olive. Picturesque habit of growth, and grey-green foliage have long been recognized. They make splendid groves, spacing the trees 25 ft. apart, or fine clean shade tree for smaller places. This is the best pickling variety. Early ripening. Give water and care until established. Gal. 50c; 5-gal. \$2.00; tubs, \$5.00.

Sapote

Suebelle. Strong growing evergreen tree, the fruits much like apples but with the rich flavor of peaches. The best variety obtainable and perhaps the hardiest. Eat chilled with a spoon or out of hand. \$2.50.

Avocados

Prices of Avocados, \$2.25;

Rockwood, \$3.00.

Fuerte. Popular winter variety. Pear-shaped fruits, very delicious. Heavy bearing, frost resistant. October-May.

Edranol. Slender erect tree producing dark pear-shaped fruits of excellent quality. May-August.

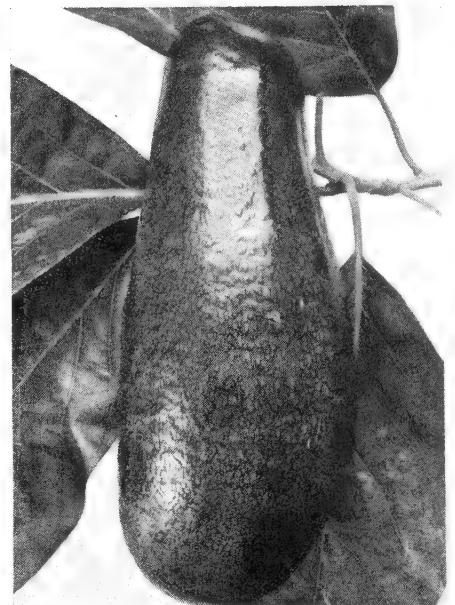
Nabal. Round fruits with smooth leathery skins, small seeds. Best in frost free areas. June-Sept.

Puebla. Small blue-black fruits, yellow buttery flesh of exceptional quality. Nov.-Jan. Hardy.

Ryan. Large oval fruits; consistent bearer. Quite hardy, begins to fruit as the Fuerte finishes. May-Oct.

Benedict. Small black pear-shaped fruits of fine quality. Smooth skin. Very hardy. Sept.

Duke. Bright green fruits like the Fuerte but smaller. Hardy, large, vigorous grower. Sept. and Oct.



ROCKWOOD AVOCADO

Rockwood. One of the finest new varieties but well tested for hardiness and productivity. Never misses a year with its club shaped fruits remarkable for their oil content. Comes into bearing 2 to 3 years ahead of other varieties. Jan.-June. Price \$3.00.

Deciduous Fruits and Nuts

Many trees grown generally for the fruits they give our table are equally beautiful in the garden, for the bloom is often comparable to that of purely ornamental varieties. Peaches, cherries, apples, quinces, apricots, and pomegranates are useful for their flowers; persimmons for their large showy fruits. They can be used any place a flowering tree is used; as backgrounds, sometimes with branches hanging over a wall, or in groves where they will not only beautify your garden with flowers and picturesque habit but will provide delicious fruits as well.

Almonds

Distinctly a California product, they are a good investment in frost free localities, where dry summer heat prevails. All varieties must be cross-pollinated in order to bear a good crop. We suggest planting a Drake to pollenate Nonpareil or Ne Plus Ultra.

Drake. Medium size nut, fairly soft shell enclosing a plump kernel of good flavor. One of best pollenizers. 60c.

Nonpareil. The leading commercial almond. Medium size, paper-thin shell. Kernels of high quality, long, plump and sweet. 60c.

Ne Plus Ultra. Popular variety, heavy crops of large, soft shelled nuts. Good pollenizer for Nonpareil. 60c.

I. X. L. Beautiful large nuts, soft shell, sweet kernels. Shy bearing in some sections. 60c.

Apples

Because the warm climate of Southern California is not congenial to the late red winter apples we list only the two best yellow varieties, which are dependable.

Winter Banana. Shapely fruit, large, pale yellow with red blush. Crisp and tender. Quick bearer, excellent along coast. 60c.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, oblong and ribbed yellow fruit blushed pink. Highly prized for cooking. October. 60c.

Crabapple

Transcendent. Large golden yellow fruits blushed red. Crisp and tender. Unexcelled for jellies. August. 60c.

Apricots

An early ripening fruit of easy culture, well adapted to all parts of California and quite satisfactory for home use.

Newcastle. The earliest variety. Medium size fruit of good color and fine quality. May-early June. 60c.

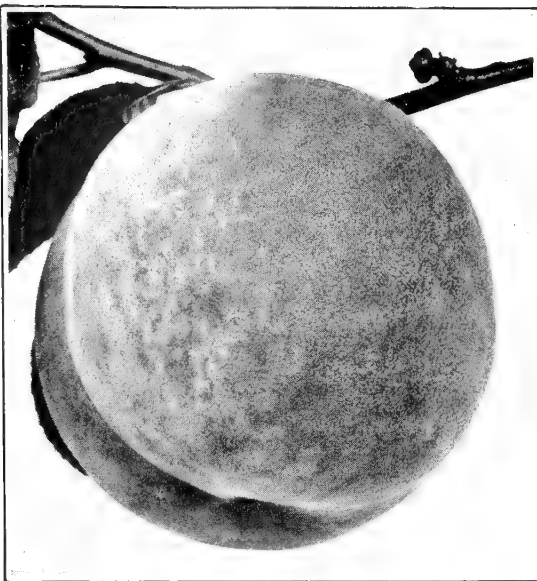
Blenheim. Large, attractive, well-formed fruits are delicious. A steady producer. One of the leading varieties in California. June. 60c.

Royal. Similar to the Blenheim. Fruits with a rich, sweet deep orange flesh. Heavy bearer. Excellent for home use. Early June. 60c.

Moorpark. Extra large, round, deep apricot, unexcelled for eating fresh. One of the best flavored and most delicious of all. Best along the coast. July. 60c.

Tilton. One of the latest to ripen. Large, heart-shaped, rich deep color. Best variety for the interior valleys. 60c.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



J. H. HALE PEACH

Chestnuts

Marron Combale. An excellent tree for California. Beautiful as an ornamental shade tree with dark green foliage and symmetrical top. This French variety produces large mahogany-brown nuts of highest quality. \$2.00.

Cherries

Listed in order of ripening.

Tatarian. Sweet juicy cherry of a tempting purplish-black color. Robust tree, bearing heavily. Good pollenizer for other sweet cherries. 60c.

Richmond. Sour cherry. One of the best varieties. Medium size, dark red cherries. Early June. 60c.

Morello. Small round headed tree, fine for home use. Makes excellent pies. Fruit dark red, almost black when ripe. June. 60c.

Bing. Large heart-shaped sweet fruits with smooth glossy skin. Almost black with firm flesh, suitable for canning. June. 60c.

Royal Anne. Excellent fruit, large, light amber suffused with red. A good variety for canning. 60c.

California Figs

Price of Fig trees, 60c each.

Brown Turkey. One of the finest figs; purple-brown with light pink delicious flesh. Large fruit in abundance. Prune heavily in winter.

Kadota. Waxy yellow, medium sized figs. Extremely rich and sweet. Heavy crops throughout summer and fall.

Mission, California Black Fig. Medium size, purple-black with brownish flesh. Does not require pruning to bear well.

Nectarines

Price of Nectarine trees, 60c each.

Gold Mine. Large red and yellow fruits with juicy white flesh. Exceptional flavor. Early August.

Gower. Large, firm fruits pale green with a deep red blush. Good commercial variety. Early June.

Quetta. Large highly colored cling-stone. Fine quality. Early August.

Stanwick. Fruit pale green shaded purple. The leading commercial nectarine. Early August.

Peaches

Prices of Peach trees, 60c each, except Nectar and Rio Oso Gem, which see.

FREESTONE PEACHES

Australian Saucer. Peculiar flat fruits, with white skin and white flesh. Well adapted to mild winters. Early June.

Eabcock. Popular peach. Bears consistently, even after mild winters. Delicious rich flavor. White flesh, smooth red cheek. Rapid growth, bearing the first year after planting. July.

C. O. Smith. One of the finest peaches for Southern California. Consistent crops of delicious white fleshed fruit. July.

Elberta. Good sized oval peaches, yellow with red cheeks. Flesh yellow, excellent flavor. Early July.

Early Crawford. Large round peach. Golden yellow with red blush. Yellow flesh streaked red near pit. Early July.

Early Imperial. One of the best early freestone peaches. Flesh yellow. Recommended for home and commercial planting. Late June.

J. H. Hale. Very popular, large round peach. Yellow flesh, firm and excellent quality. Very beautiful fruit. Late July.

Krummel. Fruits large, lemon yellow blushed crimson. Flesh yellow, shaded red near pit. Sept.

Luken's Honey. White fleshed peach, excellent for home use. Bears consistently. August.

Mayflower. Semi-freestone, white, very juicy flesh. Fruits creamy-white. First to ripen. Late May.

Miller's Late. Heavy bearing yellow peach. Fine quality. November.

NECTAR. Patent 86. Vigorous tree producing medium sized fruit, mottled with crimson. Flesh deliciously sweet and white. Early. Each 85c.

Rio Oso Gem. Patent 84. Like the J. H. Hale. Large crimson fruit, delicious yellow flesh. Early August. Each 75c.

Strawberry. Medium size fruit, white with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and fine flavor. Late June.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

The best canning peaches.

Peaks Cling. Large, uniformly round, clear yellow fruits. Unexcelled for canning. August.

Sims Cling. Medium large golden yellow. Flesh yellow to the stone. Leading orchard cling. Late August.

White Heath Cling. Light cream colored fruits with pink cheeks. Flesh juicy, tender and of rich flavor. September.

Pears

Price of Pear trees, 60c each.

Winter Bartlett. Small sweet pears in good quantity. Fine keeper. November.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large delicious pears. Pale yellow with tinge of rust. Pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Winter Nelis. Small delightfully flavored fruits. Excellent for coastal areas as it resists decayed foliation. December.

Persimmons

Fuyu. Flat fruits of good size and sweet even before thoroughly ripe. Never puckery. Produces while young. 4' to 6', \$1.20.

Hachiya. Very fine. Large heart-shaped fruit bright vermilion. Excellent when ripe. \$1.00.

Plums

Price of Plum trees, 60c each.

Damson. Small tart purple plums with amber flesh. Makes finest jams. Sept.

Green Gage. Large oval greenish yellow plums. Well known sweet variety. Late Aug.

Improved Satsuma. Juicy tender fruits, blood-red skin and flesh. Unexcelled flavor. July.

Santa Rosa. Widely planted. Oval plums with maroon skin and amber flesh veined crimson. Delicious. Late June.

Satsuma. Prolific variety. Plums deep blood red. August.

Wickson. Heart-shaped yellow with red cheek. Exceptional quality. Late August.

Pomegranate

Wonderful. An excellent tall shrub of ornamental quality producing edible fruits. Highly colored, of fine flavor. Scarlet flowers. 60c each.

Prunes

Prunes are very much like plums. In addition to eating fresh they are dried for winter use. Many prefer fresh prunes to plums for eating quality. One of the noted sights of California is the prune orchards in bloom in February.

Price of Prune trees, 60c each.

French Improved. Large deep purple fruits in quantity. The standard drying variety. September.

Standard. Very handsome, large deep purple fruits with tender juicy amber flesh. August.

Sugar. Large sweet and mild purple fruits. Bears well in all sections. Fine for home use. August.

Quinces

Quince trees, 60c each.

Pineapple. Round, short-necked fruits of golden yellow. Fragrance of pineapple. Oct.

Smyrna. Large fragrant round fruits. Oct.

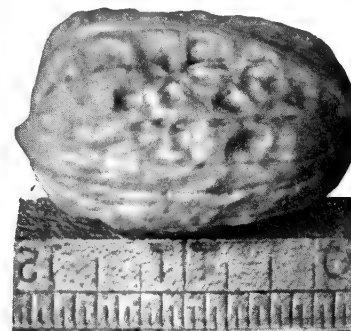
Walnuts

Walnut trees priced 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Eureka. Large, long nuts with cream colored waxy kernels. Hardy.

Payne. Hardy popular variety, widely planted commercially. Fine quality.

Placentia. Thin shelled large nuts. Widely planted. Excellent quality.



Grapes

All varieties of grapes may be trained on arbors.

Grape Vines, 15c each. Ask for quantity prices.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Concord. Blue, medium size bunches. Aug.

Niagara. White, fine flavor. Aug.

Pierce. California Concord. Blue. Aug.

EUROPEAN GRAPES

Black Monukka. Seedless black. Aug.

Black Muscat. Black, fine flavor. Aug.

Flame Tokay. Rich red. Sept.

Lady Finger. Long white grapes. Sept.

Malaga. Sweet white. Aug.

Muscat. Very sweet, raisin grape. Sept.

Pearl of Casaba. Amber, almost seedless. June.

Ribier. Large blue-black, sweet. Aug.

Rose of Peru. Large black, fine flavor. Sept.

Thompson Seedless. Small sweet white. Aug.

Zinfandel. Small, sweet juicy black. Sept.

Blackberries

Rooted tips, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Cory Thornless. Jet black, sweet small-seeded berry. Excellent for home use as canes are thornless.

Crandall's Early. Medium size sweet berries. Erect bushes need no support. June-July.

Himalaya. Medium size black juicy berries. Needs support of trellis or wires. June-fall.

Mammoth. Rampant thorny vine. Fruits like Cory Thornless but possibly more abundant.

Boysenberries

This new berry hybrid is rapidly increasing in popularity all over the country and there is a reason for it, too! The large berries often 1½ inches long have fine flavor and excellent shipping qualities. Make excellent pies, jellies and preserves or eaten fresh.

Rooted tips, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100. 2-yr. trsp., 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100.

Thornless Boysenberry. Of advantage to home gardens by absence of thorns. Otherwise like above. Rooted tips, 50c each.

Raspberries

10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Cumberland Black Cap. Large delicious black raspberries. Keep well for the market.

Cuthbert. Red Raspberry. Large, tender, deep red fruits. Fine flavor.

Lloyd George. Red Raspberry. Bears heavy clusters of good sized berries.

Loganberries

Rooted tips, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Vigorous growing vines producing quantities of fruits. In demand for jams and jellies. Fruits dark red, delicious flavor.

Strawberries

20c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, except Rockhill.

Blakemore. Large early berry of fine quality.

Dorsett. Two crops annually. Large firm bright red berries. Now leading commercial variety.

ROCKHILL. Everbearing Bush Strawberry. Large colorful berries. Useful also as potted plants for ornament. 60c per 10; \$5 per 100.

Youngberry

Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Practically seedless. Fine flavor. Rooted tips, 10c each; 2-year trspl. 15c each.

Rhubarb

20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Cherry. Large bright red stalks. Fine quality.

Strawberry. Stalks light pink, vigorous and hardy.



Germāco
TWIST-EMS
Pat. Pend. T. M.
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

... Help you support plants quickly, neatly, permanently!

Banish unsightly twine and raffia, needless work with shears. TWIST-EMS, strong, dark-green "invisible" tapes, protect stems, permanently support plants. Save time and money arranging flowers, tying bouquets. Millions used. Buy today.

BOX of 125 (8" LONG)
or BOX of 250
(4" LONG) ... **25c**

NEW! BOX of
125 (16" LONG) **50c**



Add To Your
Gardening Pleasure...

**ORDER THESE
GERMĀCO PRODUCTS
Now!**



**The New Streamlined
HARCO SPRAYER**

Brand-new, efficient, easy-to-use. Harco's conveniently-long extension rod quickly sends a penetrating spray where it is most needed for effective garden pest control.

Get yours today, only \$2.35.



WHY JANE TOMATOES ALREADY NOW COME?

EASY... I USE HOTKAPS!

How Hotkaps help you grow Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers

SAFE FROM STORM FROST INSECTS



Germāco Hotkaps

... Help Grow Earlier and Stronger Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables

HOTKAPS, patented strong little hot-houses, completely protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects. Increase yield 18% to 51%, ripen plants 3 weeks earlier. Easy to set. Millions used. Order today. **25 Hotkaps with Setter... 50c**
1000, \$11.00; 250 with Setter, Tamper, \$4.25; 100 with Setter, Tamper, \$2.85.

It's Compact! It's Bantamweight! It's Efficient! It's Low Priced!

The NEW HAYES-ETTE Self-Mix Garden Hose SPRAYER for Your Small Garden



Operates easily. Sprays all modern materials free from soaps—up, down, sideways, **continuous**. Capacity 1½ gallons of mixed spray material.

Order your HAYES-ETTE today.

Only
\$2.95



Just Press The Lever Lightly...

HAYES JR. Self-Mix Garden Hose SPRAY GUN

Takes the Work Out of Spraying

For average-size garden. Simply attaches to garden hose. Mixes insecticide automatically, properly—no waste. Adjustable nozzle sprays up, down, sideways. Sprays liquids and most wettable powders. Order now... **\$5.95 each**

5 Reasons WHY IT PAYS TO FERTILIZE YOUR LAWN THE NEW, QUICK E-Z WAY!

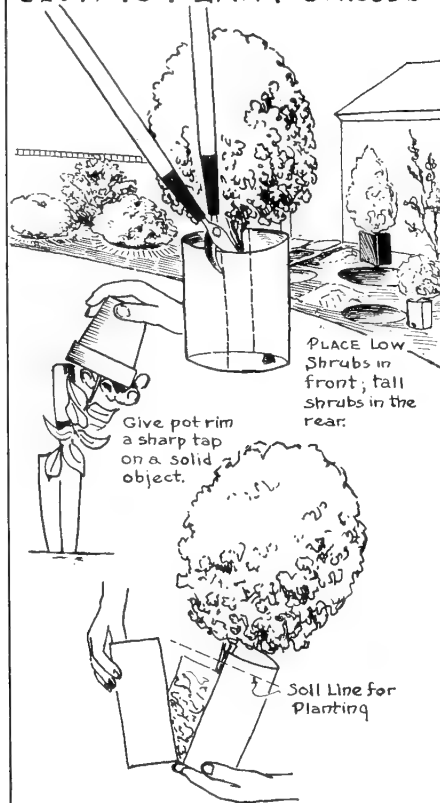
1. "E-Z" TO USE—Fill container with any commercial plant food, guide E-Z Fertilizer Spreader & lawn is covered.
2. Scientific, uniform distribution.
3. Quick.
4. Economical.
5. Strong—Long life.

Excellent for sowing lawn seed. Order today. **\$1.25.**

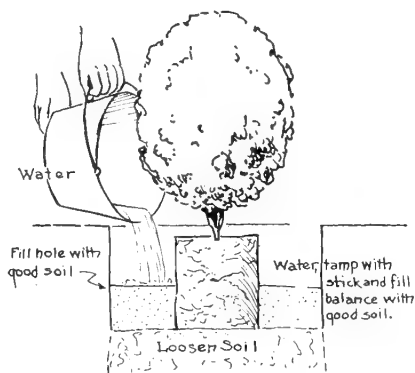
Germāco E-Z FERTILIZER SPREADER



HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS



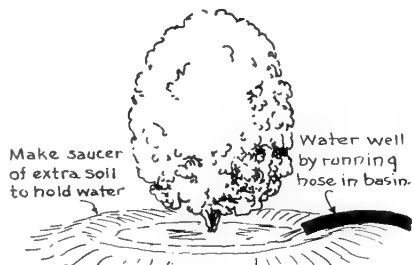
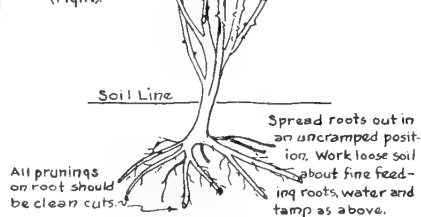
REMOVE PLANT FROM CAN OR POT



PLANTING

CANNED SHRUBS (above)

BARE ROOT SHRUBS (right)



PLANTED SHRUB NEEDS WATER

Helpful Planting Hints

A Few Suggestions for More Gardening Pleasure in California.

Our mild climate and a growing season throughout the year permits unlimited garden possibilities. We are able to plant at any season with ease and safety by purchasing all types of plants in tin cans.

Many annuals commonly associated with the summer garden are only planted in the fall for winter bloom. Curiously enough, these winter blooming plants including such items as Cyclamen, Snapdragons, Pansies, Primroses, Stocks and Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, would rapidly dwindle in the heat of summer. It is therefore customary to plant annual beds twice a year, once for winter bloom and again for summer.

The climate of each locality has a great influence on the type of garden one can have. Along the coast the climate is moderated by the ocean. The increased humidity makes possible beautiful summer gardens. Inland, with less humidity the winter gardens are the better and for summer one resorts to shrubs and drouth and heat resistant annuals. Plants seem to go dormant, at least they grow slower, during the hot weather and pick up again with the coming of cooler weather and rain. The higher mountains, popular for summer residences, present a different problem. Severe winter weather with snow and frost eliminate many tender plants from the landscape. One must resort to the hardier evergreen shrubs, and trees, and to conifers and deciduous plants. We have compiled a brief list of plants for the mountains and sea shore on page 23. For further information we will gladly assist in the selection of plants and answer questions pertaining to their planting and care. Our business is to grow suitable material in the best possible way. We don't stop there, however; we want you to have the best results with them. Only fine plants with adequate care will give the most satisfaction.

In our experience the easiest way to guarantee good results with plants is to plant them properly. The following suggestions will help in minimizing failure directly caused by improper planting:

Plants and shrubs in cans: Perhaps the most individual characteristic of California is the use of cans for growing nursery material. Extremely hot days should be avoided, if possible, but planting at such times should be done in the cool of evening.

Getting plants out of cans. Have the nursery salesman cut the cans for you. Plants in cut cans will last several days, with watering, until planted. You may cut them yourself, using a pair of long handled pruning shears, tin snips, or a sharp asparagus knife. Make two vertical cuts, on opposite sides of the container, from top to bottom. Then pull the two halves apart from the top. The bottom on one side will fold down whence the plant with its ball of roots may be easily slid out.

Don't break the ball of roots. The soil in the can contains the roots of the plant, very much like the burlapped ball of soil on field dug shrubs. To break this ball injures many of the feeding roots and the plant will either die or suffer a long setback. Such injury is serious in most plants but is often fatal in Bougainvillea, Azaleas, Roses, and a few others. If the soil breaks it is necessary to cut back the top growth in proportion to the seriousness of the root injury. Never plant when the soil about the plant is soggy wet but wait until it has dried enough to be solid.

Removing plants from pots: Potted plants can be removed from their pots by a simple method. Place the fingers of one hand over the soil in the pot, to prevent the plant from falling and breaking. Hold the pot with the other hand and give the outside rim a sharp tap against a firm solid object such as a fence rail or the handle of a trowel set firmly in the ground. Plants that are potbound may require several taps, in which case rotate the pot slightly with each tap until the plant falls freely from the pot.

Bare root plants: During the winter dormant season deciduous trees, shrubs, and roses are available without soil on the roots. All broken roots should be cut with a sharp pruning shears to make a clean cut which will rapidly heal. Otherwise decay may set in. The roots should be protected from drying as much as possible. Spread them out in a hole sufficiently large to accommodate all without crowding. Don't double the roots up into a ball. If the root spread is greater than the hole, make the hole larger. Sometimes a root is excessively longer than the others and should be reduced to the average length of roots by a clean sharp cut. Never fold it back into the hole. It is imperative to pack the soil tightly about all the roots and force out all air spaces. To accomplish this, tamp or puddle, moistened soil in and about the roots when the hole is half filled, using a blunt stick and tramp with the heel when completely filled. Be sure to prune all bare root material back at least one-third.

Planting balled or canned shrubs: Prepare planting holes a foot or more wider than the diameter of the ball or can, and deep enough to allow the plant, after planting is completed, to set at most an inch lower than it was before. Place the ball carefully in the hole, without breaking, level it by forcing dry loose soil under the low sides, and half fill with good soil. At this stage of planting balled shrubs the burlap should be loosened from about the top and folded down on the soil. Pour at least a pail of water into the hole and when settled fill completely. Make a basin about the trunk of the plant with the soil left over from planting and fill with water. This basin will serve as a watering trough for several seasons following.

Acid soil plants: Camellias, Fuchsias, Azaleas, Ericas, and Daphne require an acid soil for their normal development. No lime in any form, even in fertilizers should come in contact with the plants. Since water is on the alkaline side it will soon render any acid bed neutral or alkaline and it is necessary to replenish the acidity. At least twice a year spread soil sulphur about the beds and water it in with the hose. The soil for such plantings should be composed almost entirely of peat moss or oak leaf mold, with some sand and a little soil.

Lawn Seed

Fine lawns are the result of hard work and careful attention. Preliminary preparation of the ground is essential. It must be graded, spaded deep, rolled, and fertilized before the seed is sown. Seed should be sown as evenly as possible, preferably on a quiet day. Roll in and spread a light mulch of manure about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick to regulate the evaporation. Among the requisites of a fine lawn is good seed. We don't recommend sowing inferior seed, only to reseed after the disappointment that is sure to follow.

The seed offered is the best obtainable both for purity and germination.

We are not quoting prices on grass seeds because of the market fluctuations. You may depend on us to have the lowest prices for each kind considering its quality, high germination, and freedom of weeds.

Bermuda. Thrives in the hottest and driest places. Well adapted for holding banks. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best lawn grasses for the home grounds. Makes a nice dark green lawn but requires care and water to keep in good condition. One pound to 150 square feet.

Pacey's Rye. One of the best all-purpose grasses. Makes a good lawn in shady places. Withstands heat and dryness well. Sow 1 pound to 100 square feet.

Red Top. A bent type grass useful only as a nurse crop for more permanent grasses such as Blue Grass. Stands heat fairly well and makes by itself a short lived lawn. Sow 1 pound to 150 sq. ft.

White Clover. Best used as a nurse crop. Germinates in 4 to 5 days. May be used alone as a quick lawn but dies out in a few years. In mixture use about 10 per cent of the weight of seed used for the lawn.



Our Special Lawn Mixture

A fine mixture especially prepared for sunny lawns under Southern California conditions. Chiefly Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover and other selected grasses. One pound to 150 sq. ft.

Domestic Rye. A tough annual grass, excellent as a nurse crop for better grasses or for immediate green lawns. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Seaside Bent. This seed makes a lovely velvet textured lawn. It requires plenty of water and care but is well worth it. One pound covers 300 sq. feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This special mixture of grass seeds has been combined to make the best possible lawn for shady places. One pound of seed will cover 150 sq. feet.

Ground Cover Plants

These plants can be used to supply green or flowers in waste places, banks and even as lawn substitutes. For sunny, dry places use Gazania or Mesembryanthemum as they are ideally suited to neglect, dryness and bright sun. For shady places, where grass would be difficult use Trailing Strawberry or English Ivy. To plant banks Trailing Lantana is very good, especially if some of the climbing single roses are used to soften the color. None of these plants will be severely damaged by walking on them. Bulbs planted among the cover plants supply interesting bloom in their season.

In recent years lawn substitutes have become popular. These are all small plants usually creeping and do not require mowing as a lawn. The soil should be spaded, levelled and moistened just as in sowing a lawn. Be sure the grade is correct as it would be difficult to change after the plants are set. We have these in flats each sufficient to plant 150 square feet of ground. The best way to handle these is to cut into little squares $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches square, using a sharp straight trowel. Plant the little divisions about 8 inches apart each way. With care in watering (keep moist) and in pulling large weeds they will quickly cover the ground.

Ajuga reptans, Carpet Bugle. Excellent ground cover plant forming a mat of foliage about 2 inches high, which during spring is covered with slightly taller spikes of pretty blue flowers. Does well in shade.

Arenaria (Sagina Moss). Neither grass nor moss, small tightly growing mat of moss-like leaves and tiny white flowers. Lawn substitute.

Armeria (Sea-thrift). Low tufted plants with grass-like leaves and pink flowers borne in little balls on 6 to 8-inch stems. Waste places in full sun.

Dichondra repens. A very substantial lawn substitute. Easy to manage. Small round leaves of good green all year. Stands hot exposures and considerable cool in winter. Sun or shade.

English Ivy. The well known English Ivy, dark green glossy leaves.

Gazania. Greyish tufts of foliage producing quantities of daisy-like flowers on 6-inch stems. Set individual plants 6-8 inches apart. Full sun.

Orange and lemon shades.

Hybrids mixed.

Lippia. Small creeping plant with greyish foliage and small heads of pink flowers on stems slightly higher than the plant. Useful as a lawn substitute. Requires very little care. Sun.

Mesembryanthemum. Waxy, succulent foliage. Rapid growth. Abundant brilliantly colored flowers. Sun.

We offer the following colors:

Large Rose Pink. Small Old Rose.

Red. Yellow.

Speciosa, orange.

Schizocentron elegans, Spanish Shawl Plant, listed under perennials on page 37, is a fine close carpet for shaded places.

Trailing Strawberry. An ideal plant for shaded places. Like regular strawberries; small white flowers and small fruits. Very delicious.

Trailing Lantana. A cheerful cover for banks and sunny places, providing a wealth of lavender flowers from early summer until winter.

Vinca minor, Periwinkle. Planted a foot apart these plants will soon spread and cover the spaces between with their long runners. Fine for planting on banks or under trees. Will stand sun or shade.

Deciduous Shade Trees

This classification of trees is well known to most of us. For a portion of each year, corresponding to winter in other parts of the country, these trees lose their foliage. This characteristic makes them a valuable and important part of the planting scheme in Southern California for it is at this period, the rainy season, that more light and air is usually desirable.

They are useful for shade, either street or lawn planting; for their flowers, habit of growth or the interesting bark of some species.

Some of the following trees may be secured from medium sized trees to large full specimens. We will be glad to quote you prices on request.

IMPORTANT

During the months of January, February and March most of the deciduous shade trees may be purchased bare root at the following prices. After that time an additional price will be charged when they are placed in containers.

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. We frequently want a fast growing shade tree that will shelter our yards as quickly as possible and this Silver Maple is an excellent tree to use for this purpose. This tree will grow to a maximum height of about 50 feet, developing a very liberal spread with branches that naturally grow well up off the ground and furnish a moderately dense shade. The reverse side of the leaves have quite a silver cast to them which gives the tree its name and if this tree, when planted in your yard, is given an abundance of water it will grow surprisingly fast. 6-8 ft. \$1.25.

White Birch

BETULA ALBA. There are few trees that possess the delicate grace of the White Birch, because of its white bark, fine branches and dark green foliage, which forms a rather light shade. The maximum height of this tree will be about 40 feet and it makes a reasonably rapid growth here on the West Coast, even though it is not a native to the State. This is one tree that is beautiful at all times of the year, even during the deciduous period. This tree prefers abundant moisture and can be used to very good advantage in lawns or close to flower gardens because of its non-destructive root system. 6-8 ft. \$1.25; 8-10 ft. \$1.75.

Betula alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). This variety of Birch has all the beauty of the preceding type plus the addition of very graceful, weeping branches, which are lightly covered with beautifully formed, finely cut leaves. This variety grows to a height of about 30 feet, but will not develop a spread of much over 15 feet. It is particularly desirable in landscape use where grace and delicacy is to be expressed, and its white bark, growing more shaggy with age, makes this a beautiful tree regardless of the time of year. 6-8 ft. \$2.25.

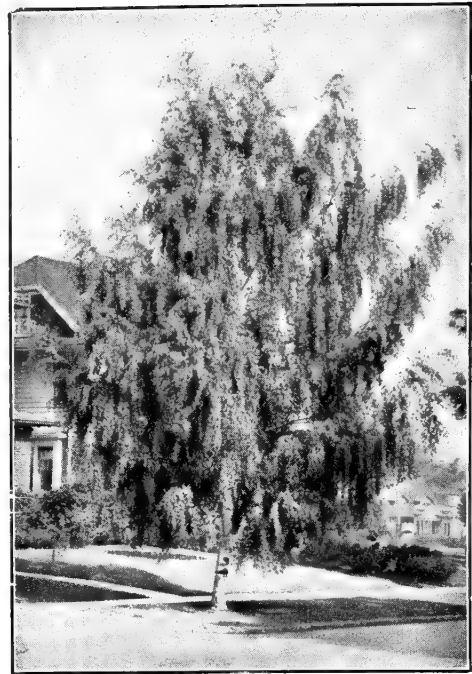
Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. This hardy shade tree makes one of the most ornamental varieties which we have to offer, because it not only develops an excellent high shade, but when the tree is in bloom and has set a crop of fruit, it is beautiful to behold. The fruit is borne in small clusters throughout the entire tree and is of a burnt orange color, which show up to excellent advantage on the light green background of the foliage. The tree develops into a high spreading form and is particularly drought resistant. 8-10 ft. \$1.50.

An Improved Shade Tree

MODESTO ASH. An ideal fast growing shade tree. Makes a dense crown of dark green foliage. Requires little water for growth, is not particular as to soil conditions. Thrives equally well along the coast or in the warm interior valleys. 5-gal. \$1.70.

When pruning your trees be careful to make clean neat cuts close to the main stem or trunk and leave no stub to die back and allow decay to enter. Ask us for suitable tree paint to cover large cuts.



WEeping WHITE BIRCH

Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. Here is a tree which we will not hesitate to recommend to anyone, for a good many reasons. We believe this to be one of the best small trees that can possibly be used in California. It is the only tree that will give you the autumn coloring which makes our Eastern states so beautiful in the fall. The tree attains a height of about 20 feet and invariably maintains but one central stem supporting a very evenly spaced, cone-shaped top. The leaves resemble those of the maple. It is an ideal tree to use in parkway planting where there is but a narrow strip of soil between sidewalk and curbing. It can be used to wonderful advantage for the extreme background of large shrub groups. Gal. 50c to 75c; 5-gal. \$3.50.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. This tree, which is native to the Southeastern States, will grow into a beautiful specimen when planted here in California. Some varieties have attained a height of 75 feet, with a spread of nearly 50 feet. The tree grows into the form of a blunt-topped cone with the spreading branches forming a moderately heavy shade. The outstanding characteristic of this tree is the beautiful flower which is a creamy white color and resembles in shape an over-sized tulip, that are borne in spring. With the coming of cold weather the leaves take on beautiful yellow tints just before they fall. 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. This is a very fast growing, flat topped, spreading tree which will furnish absolutely solid shade. This tree requires little or no training and will thrive in almost any climate in which it is planted. Where one wishes a quick, dense shade this will be a fine tree to use. 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

Fruitless Mulberry

Kingan fruitless. You will find this to be a shade tree that will adapt itself very well to any locality in which it is planted as well as being a fast growing tree developing an extremely dense shade. The maximum height is about 30 feet and as the tree grows older the spread will be about the same as the height. This variety is extremely drought resistant and stands up very well either against heat or cold. This type bears no fruit to speak of but is one of the most practical shade trees we have. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

The Picturesque Flowering Crabs

MALUS ARNOLDIANA (Arnold Flowering Crab). One of the showiest of all the crabs with slender branches that are completely weighted down with carmine red buds that open to contrasting blooms of pale pink. The most colorful tree that blooms in the spring. 4-6 ft. \$1.00.

MALUS BECHTELI (Bechtel's flowering Crab). Just after the foliage appears in the spring it is completely covered with double pink flowers like small clustered roses that are fragrant. Beautiful light green foliage. 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

Purple Leaf Plum

Prunus pissardi. This is by rights a dual purpose tree because it not only makes an excellent small shade tree with its well branched top forming a moderate shade, but its reddish purple leaves will furnish a beautiful foliage contrast where it is combined with other trees in landscape usage. In early spring the branches will be heavily covered with a good crop of light rosy pink flowers which frequently set a small crop of fruit, that may be used in preserving. 4-6 ft. 85c; 6-8 ft. \$1.10.

Flowering Peach

Prunus persica. We know of no tree which has the habit of an early spring blooming period that will give a greater quantity of bloom than the flowering peach, and it is not only a thing of beauty in the yard but great quantities of bloom sprays may be cut for house decorations. The flowers appear in heavy masses on the young growth before the foliage appears, and frequently on some varieties the blossoms will be so thick as to completely cover the stems on which they are borne. There is quite a range of color in the flowering peach from pure white to a deep red, with many shades of pink and variegated blossoms to choose from. We carry in stock several varieties which we consider some of the best so that you may choose whichever you want. 4-6 ft. 85c.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis (European Sycamore). This has long been an old favorite as a shade tree in the Middle West and Eastern States and it will do equally as well with us here. Its broad spreading pyramidal form, which will attain a height of from 50 to 60 feet, furnishes a good solid shade with the branches well up off the ground. The mottled trunk of this variety gives it an added attraction. The growth is rapid where it can get an abundance of water, although it is very drought resistant after it has become thoroughly established in its new location. 6-8 ft. \$1.00; 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

Platanus racemosa (California Sycamore). This tree is native to California and is found growing in our local foothill canyons and river beds. Its beautiful mottled bark and the unusually informal manner in which the trunk and branches grow always make this tree interesting and attractive. 6-8 ft. \$1.00; 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

Poplars

Populus candicans (Balm of Gilead). We know of no tree that is as rapid in its growth as this one, new shoots frequently growing as much as 10 feet or more in a single season. The leaves are exceptionally large for a poplar, sometimes being 5 and 6 inches across and of a deep, rich green. The branches form a very bushy top and are heavily covered with leaves, forming a very dense shade. The tree wants lots of water and will attain a height of about 30 feet. 8-10 ft. 90c.

Populus eugenei (Carolina Poplar). This variety is almost as fast growing as the preceding one and will form a more spreading tree. The maximum height will be from 40 to 50 feet and the top grows into rather an irregular spreading form. 6-8 ft. 75c; 8-10 ft. \$1.

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). This is the tall slender growing tree of the poplar family, and will attain a height of 60 feet. The branches never attain any spread at all, their tendency being to grow as nearly straight up as possible. 6-8 ft. 75c; 8-10 ft. \$1.00.

Weeping Willow

Salix Bablonica. This graceful tree with beautiful pendulous branches should need no description to any American, because of its long usage around pools, streams, and lakes throughout the United States. Here in Southern California it is extremely fast growing. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.



CHINESE ELM A FEW YEARS AFTER PLANTING

Elms for Quick Shade

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm). This is also a very fast growing tree, but has a small leaf and grows in an entirely different habit of growth as compared to the American Elm. The main body of this type grows into a very broad, columnar form with a heavy crop of foliage which will form a dense shade below. The deciduous period of this variety is very short so that it will furnish shade throughout many months of the year. 6-8 ft. 80c; 8-10 ft. \$1.25.



STOCKS

Dwarf Bachelor Button

Jubilee Gem (Centaurea) Corn Flower. Dwarf and compact. Covered with large double blue flowers. An excellent plant for edging purposes. Consistent bloomer and fine for cutting.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament (Cynoglossum). Another beautiful blue flower for the front of the border and showy enough to be used in beds. Eight to 10 inches high with deep blue flowers.

Dwarf Dahlias

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Double and semi-double flowers in an attractive color range. Plants seldom exceed 18 inches in height and with their bright colors are an important part of the garden.

Sweet Peas

Now available, A&M ruffled winter and spring flowering sweet peas, as plants. Set out in the garden in well enriched soil; they grow rapidly and the display they produce will be the envy of all.

Evening Star. Bright orange scarlet with a lighter tone on wings.

Hiawatha. Deep rich rose, exceptionally large and long stems.

Hope. Pure white, chaste flowers. One of the latest improvements.

Mariner. Large ruffled flowers, almost blue. Very fine.

Treasure Island. Sparkling golden orange, large, non-fading.

Triumph. Delightful shade of lilac mauve.

Cockscomb

Celosia cristata. The oddity of the garden. Magnificent combs of velvet produced on strong plants. For summer only. **Tall mixed**—Rich colors. **Dwarf mixed**—Shades of crimson and yellow.

Canterbury Bells

Cup and Saucer (Calycanthema). These biennials are always useful for their large bell-shaped flowers set in saucers of the same color. Heretofore small plants required a season to get established for flowering. With husky plants in 4-inch bands all this waiting can be shortened. Set out in fall, they will flower the next season.

Chinese Lanterns

Chinese Lanterns, Physalis francheti. A hardy perennial plant useful for its bright orange-red "lanterns" so gay in the garden. Fine if cut and dried for the home where they last indefinitely.

Cineraria

What winter garden can do without the showy mass of color offered by these magnificent annuals? The **Super Giant** strain offered is a vigorous free-blooming type, 15 to 18 inches high with flowers often 4 to 6 inches across. Unbelievable! Colors salmon, light blue and white, deep red, and violet blue.

Annual Plants

Discriminating gardeners like to keep their plantings in tip-top condition throughout the season. Here is your opportunity to get a quick start with new worth-while varieties. You may lose very little time between changes and after replacement with these plants grown in Plant Bands. Just slit or break open the containers and plant out as if they were potted. No hurry to get planted before they wilt, no messy looking beds afterward as they suffer no setback and give unusually quick returns.

Reasonably priced according to variety and quantity.

Pink African Daisy

Dimorphotheca spectabilis. Dainty single daisy-like blooms of rich deep pink with glossy black centers cover the compact plants in a most charming way. Half hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. Indispensable for hot, dry places.

Stocks

Giants of California. Branching stocks with very large flowers and long strong stems. Average growth 30 to 34 inches. Don't miss this in the winter garden. Yellow, purple, pink, blue, white, rose carmine, lavender, blood red, and rose.

Brompton Stocks. Robust disease resistant strain of early and long blooming stocks; 24 inches. Fine in front of the larger Giants of California. Lavender blue, deep carmine, rose, carmine, pale rose-buff, dark violet and pure white.

Dwarf Large Flowered Petunias

Ramona Strain. Excellent dwarf compact plants with large ruffled and fringed flowers. Available in light and dark shades.

Zinnias

Super Giant Pastel Tints. This remarkable improvement in giant flowered zinnias leaves none of the old stiff paper-like flowers and muddy colors to mar the garden. Wonderful light pastel shades in enormous flowers. Beautiful and desirable both in the garden and as cut flowers.

Lilliput Pastel Tints. The same colors but very dwarf Lilliputians of the Zinnia world. Try them as edging plants.

Mexican Tulip Poppy

Hunnemannia Sunlite. Usually difficult to move. This glorious tender perennial can now be safely planted anywhere. Finely cut foliage, a total height of only 2 feet and glorious yellow semi-double flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Makes a splendid cut flower.

Browallia

Elata Blue. Need an annual for shady places? The rich blue flowers come equally well in sun or shade and either winter or summer. 18 inches. Let it sprawl about in the rock garden.

Gaillardia

Indian Chief. Brilliant annual with copper red flowers. Never fails to win admiration with its profusion of unusual color.

Baby's Breath

Gypsophila elegans. Sprays of this lovely annual are nice in bouquets or to lighten the effect of color masses in the garden. Try them among bulbs, in front and between zinnias and other bright flowers.

grandiflora. The large white flowered form so useful in bouquets.

carmine. Deep carmine flowers. The same airy grace but in a different color.

Scarlet Flax

Linum. Slender graceful hardy annuals with fine foliage and brilliant red flowers. Profuse bloom in fall and winter when most needed. 1½ to 3 feet, it is best in the background.

Scabiosa

The large flowered annual scabiosas are delightful in the garden and for cutting. No special requirements. Long, graceful stems and full flowers grace the garden in late summer.

Black Prince. Deep red.

Salmon Beauty. Huge pure salmon.

Shasta. Pure white.

Verbenas

This excellent ground cover needs no recommendation to anyone. Gay cheery flowers cover in a mass the one foot plants. Now available from rooted cuttings in four delightful colors: Cerise pink, Steel blue, Deep red (give protection), and Pale pink.

PERENNIALS

Perennial plants, once planted, live for many years. Since they are left in place for a long time, it is well to thoroughly prepare the planting bed by way of deep thorough spading and incorporation of a generous quantity of Cot-fed Steer manure. As the plants come to flower, better and more blooms can be had by light feedings of commercial fertilizer. Many perennials make quite large clumps and require lifting and dividing usually every three years. The soil should be manured again and the small pieces planted or new healthy, vigorous plants set in their places. You will find many interesting bulbs to plant in the perennial border whose blooms will make beautiful combinations with the perennials. Let us help you plan your perennial border.

The following is a partial list of choice perennials. You will find many more at our nursery, where we grow them in containers so they may be planted at any time.

Agapanthus umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile). Really a bulb, this showy perennial produces bright umbels of blue lily-like flowers on 2 to 3-foot stems above the permanent mass of strap-shaped leaves. Often blooms twice a year.

Agathea ethiopica. A low growing blue daisy. The individual flowers are small but their intense color and abundance make a fine show.

ASTER FRIKARTI (Wonder of Staffa). A constantly blooming hardy aster introduced in the last few years. Flowers are about 2 inches across, light blue with clear yellow centers in showy clusters. 2 feet. Sun or partial shade.

Campanula muralis. A desirable trailing perennial of low habit. Small bell-shaped flowers in profusion in spring. Best in light shade.

Clivia miniata hybrids. Bulbous plant handled in the growing condition. Lovely in the shade. Large dark green leaves and regal clusters of showy salmon-red or orange flowers followed by showy dark red berries make this a permanent addition to the garden. Do not divide the clumps.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. A non-weedy relative of the Morning-Glory, useful in rockeries, hanging baskets or in front of other plants. The profuse bloom of light lavender-blue cups is delightful all summer. Sun or shade.

Delphinium Pacific Hybrids. No garden is completely planted unless these stately plants are included. Place them toward the background, where the 6-foot stalks will show their magnificent bloom above the foliage of other plants. Individual flowers are 2 inches or more across and are available in white, light or dark blue, lavender, pinkish-lavender and royal purple.

Gerbera jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). We are indebted to South Africa for this wonderful flower. The delicately colored daisies on long stems are familiar to almost everyone. Full sun, not too much water, and little fertilizer will produce blooms for the house the year around. In pastel shades from white to pink, red and orange.

Heliotrope. An indispensable plant for shaded places where the delightful fragrance of the blue or purple flowers will be long remembered. An old favorite.

Black Beauty. Deep purple flowers, dark green foliage.

Black Prince. Light purple flowers, lighter green foliage.

Hemerocallis (Day-lilies). A group of perennials in recent years extensively hybridized, and rightly so for their beautiful lily-like blooms in yellow, orange, buff and the new browns are indispensable. Long lived, hardy, and easy to manage, they do well in sun or shade and any kind of soil. Ask us for those best suited to your garden.

Marguerites. Popular daisy-like flowers in white with yellow centers and entirely yellow. Flowers literally cover the bushy plants most of the summer. Excellent perennial; indispensable, and showy.

Nierembergia hippomanica (Blue Cup Flower). A dainty perennial with fine light green foliage literally covered by thousands of bluish-lavender cups, most plentifully supplied in summer. 1 foot or less, it is excellent in front of the sunny border.

Phlox, Garden Phlox. For showy summer and fall bloom this old reliable perennial will fill the bill. We have a few of the choicest new varieties in white, pink, and red shades. Phlox are shallow surface rooted plants and do not like the soil stirred about them. Full sun and plenty of water.



DELPHINIUM—PACIFIC HYBRIDS

Rehmannia angulata. Long tubular much like foxglove but with wide spreading petals. Purple and white available. Light shade.

Reinwardtia trigyna (Yellow Flax). Quite a bushy perennial producing generous quantities of large bright yellow flowers in early winter. Of neat appearance. Sun or light shade.

Salvia leucantha (Purple Sage). Not the purple sage of wild west stories but a fine garden perennial. Nice foliage, white on the underside, and unusual spikes of purple flowers with a white tip. Makes a fine cut flower. Sun.

Salvia pitcheri (Blue Sage). Greyish-green foliage and an abundance of deep blue flowers make an attraction in summer. 2 feet. Sun.

Saxifraga crassifolia. Makes clumps of large leathery round leaves and heavy clusters of deep pink flowers during the winter months. Very interesting for shaded places, where little else will thrive. The foliage is always attractive.

Schizocentron elegans (Spanish Shawl Plant). A close clinging ground cover with bright red flowers resembling Bougainvillea. Very dwarf and creeping. Spring flowering.

Shasta Daisy, Chiffon. The white flowers with yellow centers actually resemble chiffon in their fluffy, airy appearance. A relatively new improvement of this old favorite. Excellent for cutting.

Shasta Daisy, Marconi. A completely double Shasta. Pure white, long narrow petals on long stems. 2 to 3 feet. Sun.

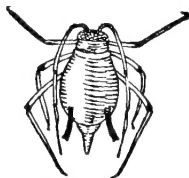
Statice perezi (Blue Everlasting). A dependable perennial with medium-size leathery grey-green leaves in a large clump often 1½ feet across. The flowers are produced in generous showy heads, light lavender with occasional creamy spots. Full sun, will grow in poor soil.

Tritoma hybrids (Red Hot Poker). As the name implies, the flowers resemble a red hot poker, opening red, and fade to yellow. The handle of the poker or stem is often 2 to 3 feet tall and extends well above the mass of grass-like green leaves. Very showy and striking in the border. Sun.

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN WITH THESE "ORTHO" PRODUCTS



The most common destructive insects are illustrated below (some greatly enlarged). The numbers indicate the products described on this page that are generally used in their control. Other pests are mentioned under product names.



Aphis
3, 8, 11, 17



Leafhopper
3, 8, 11, 17



Mealybug
3, 8, 11, 16, 17



Thrips
3, 8, 11, 17



Corn Earworm
3, 4, 5



Scale Insects
8, 11, 13, 16, 17



Red Spiders
8, 11, 13, 16, 17



Diabrotica
3, 5, 8, 17



Flea Beetle
3, 4, 5, 8, 17



Sowbug
2, 4, 5



Caterpillar
3, 5, 8, 14, 17



Earwig 2



Snail 2



Slug 2

Weeds 21
Sod Web Worm 8
Fleas 3, 8
Rodents 18

Spittle Bugs 3, 8, 17
Apple Worm 5, 14
Ants 1, 3, 8
Cutworms 2, 4

PLANT DISEASES

Black Spot on Roses 12, 17
Leaf Spots 12, 17 Peach Blight 10, 12, 17
Mildews 9, 12, 17 Rose Mildew 11, 12, 17
Molds 12, 17
Rose Rust 12+16, 12, 17

INSECTICIDES - FUNGICIDES WEED KILLERS

1. ANT-B-GON Ant Poison. For use against Argentine and Sweets-Eating Ants. With patented "wick" feeder for garden use. Keep a supply of filled dispensers in the garden near the house at all times.

ANT-B-GON Dispenser Sets
Four, 1-oz. bottles.....\$.60 per set

ANT-B-GON Ant Control Liquid
4 ounce bottle.....\$.20 each
16-oz. bot., ea. .50 32-oz. bot., ea. .90
1-gal. tin, ea. 2.75

2. BUG-GETA Metaldehyde Bait. A specially prepared bait that has proved effective for use against Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Cutworms and Strawberry Root Weevils.
1-lb. carton\$.25 12-lb. bag\$1.75
2 1/2-lb. carton .50 30-lb. bag 3.75
6-lb. carton 1.00

3. BOTANO Garden Dust. New, improved multi-purpose dust mixture packed in a convenient self-use duster package. For use on Ornamental plants, flowers and vegetables against 16 different garden pests including certain Ants, Aphids, Beetles, Black Spot Diseases, Caterpillars, Cabbage Worm, Tomato Worm, Fleas, Mildews, Pear Slug, Red Spiders, Rose Mildew, Rose Slug, Sow Bugs, Spittle Bugs, Thrips.
10-oz. duster, ea.....\$.49

4. CALCIUM ARSENATE. A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits, and as a dust or spray to control certain Beetles and Worms.
1-lb. carton.....\$.25 4-lb. bags.....\$.60

5. CALTOX Insecticide-Fungicide. For dusting or spraying. Has proved remarkably effective for control of Sowbugs, Diabrotica Beetle, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Rose Slug and other worms.
6-oz. ctn. (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray) \$.35
1-lb. ctn.....\$.60 3-lb. ctn..... 1.25

6. CONTAX Pruning Paint. A new, modern plastic pruning and grafting composition. "CONTAX" has been developed for use as a general pruning paint, a grafting compound for certain varieties of trees and in connection with tree surgery operations.
1-pint tin, ea. \$.35 1-gal. tin, ea. \$1.50
1-quart tin, ea. .60 5-gal. tin, ea. 6.00

7. DEADLINE Insect Barrier. For control of climbing insects on certain varieties of mature trees. Apply on an undercoating of shellac. For use on mature trees only and on mature Grapevines.
6-oz. tin.....\$.35 1-lb. tin.....\$.70

8. EXTRAX Insect Spray. A complete insect spray, with Pyrethrum and Rotenone as the main active ingredients and sufficient wetting agent to give high wetting at normal dilution. Combines with GREENOL Liquid Fungicide to make a simple "2-bottle program" of garden pest control. The low dilution effective strength makes "EXTRAX" an economical spray for general garden use.
1-oz. bot., ea. \$.35 16-oz. bot., ea. \$2.75
4-oz. bot., ea. 1.00 1/2-gal., ea. 7.95
1-gal. tin, ea. 15.00

9. FLOTOX Garden SULFUR. A fine Powdered Sulfur suitable for use as a Dust or Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot and Red Spider.
26-oz. carton.....\$.25 4-lb. carton.....\$.50

10. Garden BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture). A Copper Fungicide widely used to control plant diseases.
1-lb. carton.....\$.35 4-lb. bag.....\$.90

11. Garden VOLCK Spray. The complete contact Spray used for control of sucking insects, including Aphids, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small Worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew.

Garden VOLCK Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

4-oz. bottle\$.35 1-gallon tin\$3.00
1-pint bottle .. .85 5-gallon tin10.00
1-quart bottle 1.25

12. GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. A low dilution liquid fungicide containing copper and its own wetting agent, so as to give high wetting at normal dilution. Used to prevent and control certain garden diseases as Mildew, Rust, Leaf Curl and Leaf Spot and certain other diseases effectively treated with such copper fungicides. "GREENOL" is compatible with "EXTRAX" to make a convenient 2-bottle program of garden pest control.
1-oz. bot., ea. \$.35 16-oz. bot., ea. \$1.50
4-oz. bot., ea. .60 1/2-gal. tin, ea. 3.95
1-gal. tin, ea. 7.50

13. KLEENUP Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion. Used on dormant Deciduous Trees and Shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other over-wintering insect pests.
1-quart tin (makes 6 gallons), each....\$.50
1-gal. tin, ea.....\$1.00 5-gal. tin 3.00

14. LEAD ARSENATE (Basic). Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms.
1-lb. tin.....\$.35 5-lb. tin.....\$1.50

15. LIME-SULFUR (Dry). A fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases and certain insects.
1-lb. tin.....\$.39 5-lb. tin\$1.55

16. Nursery VOLCK Summer Oil Spray. Long recognized as a superior spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Rotenone, Bordeaux, "CALTOX", Lead Arsenate, in combination spray mixtures.
1-pint tin\$.50 1-gallon tin.....\$2.00
1-quart tin75 5-gallon tin..... 5.00

17. "ORTHO" ROSE SPRAY KIT. A special combination Kit containing a 2-oz. bottle EXTRAX Insect Spray and a 2-oz. bottle GREENOL Liquid Fungicide together with an illustrated circular on Rose Pest Control. Makes 12 gallons combination spray for simplified control of many Rose Insects and Diseases including certain Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Red Spiders, Rose Slugs, Rose Chafers, Scale Insects, Thrips, Black Spot on Roses, Rose Mildews and Rose Rust.
Complete Rose Spray Kit.....\$1.00

18. Rodent Destroyer. A balanced strychnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Fruits. Used to kill Gophers, Squirrels, Rats, Mice and Prairie Dogs. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective.
6-oz. carton.....\$.30 5-lb. carton.....\$2.00
1-lb. carton..... .60

19. SCRAM Dog Repellent. A powder used around Lawns and Shrubs to repel Dogs.
Special Shaker Package.....\$.49

20. "TRANSPANTONE". A water soluble powder containing two plant hormones including naphthylacetamide, and three vitamins including vitamins B1 and C. The hormones initiate or form roots, while the vitamins are for their continued growth.
1/2-oz. can, ea. \$.25 1-lb. can, ea. \$4.00
3-oz. can, ea. 1.00

21. TRIOX Weed Killer. The improved "ORTHO" Weed Killer, used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.
1-pt. tin, ea.....\$.50 1-gal. tin, ea.....\$2.00
1-qt. tin, ea..... .75 5-gal. tin, ea..... 6.25

THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

INDEX

FRUITS

Almond, Fruiting	29
Apples	29
Apricots	29
Avocados	29
Berries	31
Blackberries	31
Boysenberries	31
Carissa	14
Cherries	30
Chestnuts	30
Cherimoya	29
Citrus Fruits	28
Crabapple	29
Dwarf Citrus	28
Feijoa	29
Figs	30
Grapes	31
Grapefruit	28
Guavas	29
Kumquat	28
Lemons	28
Limes	23
Limequat	28
Loganberries	31
Loquat	29
Mandarin Oranges	28
Meyer Lemon	28
Natal Plum	14
Nectarines	30
Olive	29
Orange	28
Otaheite Orange	28
Pears	30
Peaches	30
Persimmons	30
Plums	30
Pomegranate, fruiting	30
Prunes	30
Quinces	30
Raspberries	31
Rhubarb	31
Sapote	29
Strawberries	31
Tangerines	28
Walnuts	30
Youngberries	31

ORNAMENTALS

A	
Abelia	13
Abutilon	13
Acacias	13, 26
Acer	13, 34
Adenocarpus	13
Agathaea	37
Agapanthus	37
Almond, flowering	11
Ampelopsis	8
Annual Plants	36
Antigonon	8
Aralia	13
Arboretum	25
Arbutus	13
Ash	34
Asters	13, 37
Aucuba	13
Azaleas, Camellias	20, 21
B	
Barberries	13
Beaumontia	8
Beauty Bush	11
Belope-one	13
Berberis	13
Betula	34
Bignonia	8
Birch	34
Blue Gum	27
Blue Lawson	25
Boston Ivy	9
Bottle Brush	14, 19
Bougainvillea	8
Bouvardia	13
Boxwood	14
Breath of Heaven	15
Bridal Wreath	12
Brooms	18, 23
Brufelsia	14
Buxus	14
C	
Callistemon	14
Camellias, Azaleas	20, 21
Campanula	37
Camphor Tree	26
Campsidium	8
Carissa	14
Carob	26
Cassia	14
Casuarina	25
Catha	14
Ceanothus	14
Cedars	25
Cerantonia	26
Ceratostigma	14, 16
Cestrum	14
Chamaecyparis	25
Choisya	14
Chorizema	15
Cissus	8
Cistus	15
Clivia	37
Cocculus	14
Conifers	25

Convolvulus	15, 37
Coprosma	15
Cotoneaster	15
Crab, flowering	35
Creeping Fig	8
Crepe Myrtle	11
Crotalaria	15
Cuphea	15
Cydonia	11
Cypress	25

D	
Daisy, shasta	37
Daphne	21
Daubentonia	15
Delphinium	37
Deodar	25
Diosma	15
Dracaena	27
Duranta	16

E	
Elaeagnus	16
Elms	27, 35
Erica	16
Escallonia	16
Eucalyptus	26, 27
Eugenia	16
Euonymus	16
Evergreen Grape	8

F	
Fern Pine	25
Ficus	8
Firethorn	24
Flax	22, 37
Forsythia	11
Fraxinus	34
Fuchsia	21

G	
Gardenia	18
Gelsemium	9
Genista	18
Gerbera	37
Gold Flower	17
Grevillea	18, 27
Crewia	18
Ground Cover Plants	33

H	
Hakea	18
Hardenbergia	9
Heathers	16
Hedera	9
Helianthemum	18
Heliotrope	37
Hemerocallis	37
Hibbertia	9
Hibiscus	17
Hollies	18, 22
Holmskioldia	17
Honeysuckle	10
Hydrangea	17
Hypericum	17

I	
Ilex	18
Incense Cedar	25

Iochroma	18
Itea	18
Ivy	9

J	
Jacaranda	27
Japanese Rose	11
Jasmines	9, 10
Junipers	25

K	
Kerria	11
Kolkwitzia	11

L	
Lagerstroemia	11
Lagunaria	27
Lantana	18
Laurel	23
Lavender	18
Lawn Seed	33
Leonotis	18
Leptospermum	19
Libocedrus	25
Ligustrum	19
Lilacs	11, 14
Lippia	19
Liquidambar	34
Liriodendron	34
Lonicera	10

M	
Magnolia	27
Mahonia	19
Malus	35
Mandevilla	10
Maples	13, 34
Marguerites	37
Medicago	19
Melaleuca	19
Melia	34
Metrosideros	19
Mockorange	10, 12
Mulberry, fruitless	34
Myoporum	19
Myrsine	19
Myrtus	19

N	
Nandina	22
Nerium	22
Nierembergia	37

O	
Oak	27
Oleander	22
Oregon Hollygrape	19
Osmanthus	22
Otaheite Orange	28

P	
Parkinsonia	27
Peach, flowering	35
Pelargoniums	16
Perennials	37
Philadelphus	10, 12
Phlox	37
Phormium	22
Photinia	22
Pines	25
Pittosporum	22
Platanus	35
Pleroma	23
Plumbago	14, 22

Podocarpus	25
Poinsettia	23
Polygala	23
Pomegranate, flwing.	11
Poplars	35
Princess Flower	23
Privets	19
Prunus	23, 35
Punica	11
Pyracantha	24

Q	
Quercus	27
Quince, flowering	11

R	
Raphiolepis	23
Redwood	25
Rehmannia	37
Reinwardtia	37
Rhynchospermum	10
Rockroses	15
Rosemary	23
Roses, bush, climbing	4-7

S	
Salix	35
Salvia	37
Saxifrage	37
Schinus	27
Schizocentron	37
Sequoia	25
Shasta Daisy	37
Silver Bush	15
Silverberry	16
Sky Flower	10
Snowball	11
Solanum	10, 23
Sollya	23
Spartium	23
Spiraea	12
Statice	37
Strawberry Tree	13
Sunrose	18
Sweet Gum	34
Sycamore	35
Syringa	11

T	
Tamarix	11
Tea Tree	19
Tecomaria	10
Tecoma	10
Ternstroemia	23
Thuja	25
Thunbergia	10
Tritoma	37
Tree Roses	7
Trumpet Vines	8
Tulip Tree	34

U	
Ulmus	27, 35
Umbrella Tree	34

V	
Veronica	24
Viburnum	12, 24
Vines	8-10
Virginia Creeper	8

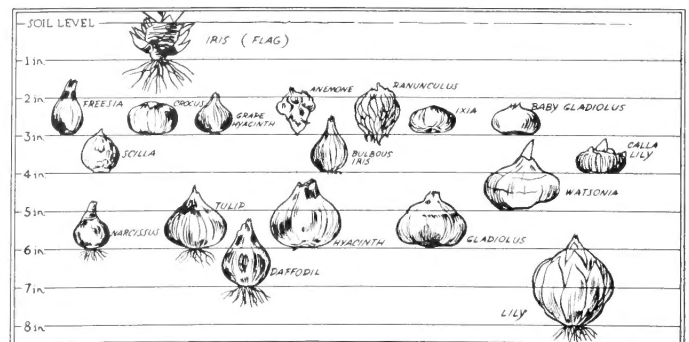
W	
Weigela	12
Willow	35
Wisteria	10

BULBS

FOR SPECIAL AND EXTRA BLOOM

Throughout the year we offer many bulbs in their season. These cannot be listed here because space does not permit but you will find our stocks of Gladiolus, Dahlias, Narcissus, and Daffodils complete to the best and latest offerings for Southern California. We also stock Anemones, Ranunculus, Dutch Iris, and many of the small bulbs so useful in making California gardens distinctive.

Use the chart at the right as a guide in planting. Most bulbs like a rest after flowering, but be sure to let the leaves die down naturally before drying or lifting.



FOR BEST RESULTS PLANT YOUR BULBS AS SHOWN ON OUR BULB PLANTING CHART.



TRANSVAAL DAISIES

Transvaal Daisies Gerberas

Listed on page 37 with other worthwhile perennial plants is one of the most reliable flowering plants for California. As a cut flower they cannot be excelled. Colorful, neat and tidy, and long lasting. They revel in sunlight and add charm and sparkle to the garden.



Hibbertia volubilis Guinea Flower

See page 9 for prices.

One of the newer vines offered to California gardeners. Hardy, vigorous, yet not overpowering, and consistent in its display of large golden yellow flowers. Thoroughly tried and tested, does well along the coast and inland.



GUINEA FLOWER

MONROVIA NURSERY COMPANY
Duarte Road at Myrtle Avenue, MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA